

Ford Local's Pamphlet Urges Moves for Peace

DETROIT, Aug. 27.—United Auto Workers Ford Local 600 has issued a booklet which includes a ringing denunciation of war and calls for a united labor movement to win peace.

The booklet was issued as a record of the historic June 23 celebrations of the local's 10th anniversary, at which John L. Lewis,

United Mine Workers leader, was the key speaker. It contains the text of Lewis' speech and the union's "Program of Action."

"Working men and women throughout the world are the real casualties of war," the peace section of the program declares. "Sons and daughters sacrificed on the battlefield, privation and suffering

on the home front are the fruits of war for the workers. No worker in history profited by war and it is in the workers' best interest to work toward ridding government policy-making bodies (and 'advisory' groups) of men who do profit by war and war preparations.

"We urge our leaders to lead

the fight for peace. We condemn those who speak piously of peace but align themselves with the profiteers."

Among a number of statements from Local 600 leaders is one by Vice-President Pat Rice, who declares "no worker ever made a dime out of war. Our membership's desire for peace, economic

security and an improved standard of living, can only be achieved through a labor movement united."

**WAR DANGER—
'PEACE DANGER'**

—See Page 5

Daily Worker

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26 ★

Your Food Dollar Is Worth 43 Cents

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 27.—A survey by the Northwestern Life Insurance Co., was issued today which showed that if you buy food, your 1951 dollar is worth only 43 cents compared with the prewar dollar. If you're building a home, your 1951 dollar only buys 44 cents worth of material compared to 1940.



GRIFFIS
Tells About Spain

No Freedom in Spain, U.S. Envoy Tells Senators

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—"There is no freedom and no liberty" in fascist Franco's Spain, it was stated by Stanton Griffis, U. S. Ambassador to Franco, in testimony given recently to a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee which toured Europe last month. Griffis' testimony is included in a censored transcript that accompanied a formal subcommittee report on the trip, which was made public today.

Griffis told the Senators, according to the transcript, that in Spain "no one votes. There is no general right of assembly. There is no freedom of the press."

Many of Griffis' remarks were censored in the printed version of the hearings.

India Parliament Hails Rejection Of Japan Pact

NEW DELHI, Aug. 27.—The Indian Parliament cheered Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru today as he told it why India refuses to sign the Japanese peace treaty the U. S. State Department is trying to force the world to accept.

India, he said, decided it should not sign the pact because "none of the major suggestions put forward by India was accepted."

Specifically, Nehru said, India objected to the treaty's failure to turn over Taiwan (Formosa), the toe-hold of Chiang Kai-shek to People's China.

India also criticized the proposed retention of "legislative and administrative control by the United States" and a provision "which suggests that the present occupation forces may stay in Japan."

"This does not represent the decision that Japan should have full enjoyment of her freedom as a sovereign nation," Nehru said.

He said India felt the objectionable provisions "cannot but be a source of dissatisfaction among large sections of the Japanese people and must carry the seeds of future disputes and possible conflict in the Far East."

The prime minister said he regretted the "premature publica-

tion" of the exchange of notes with the State Department in which India gave reasons for declining to attend the San Francisco conference.

Members of parliament, commenting on the United States note, said "American comment itself is petty and unbecoming that great country."

India, he said, had insisted that Japan "should be conceded a position of honor, equality and contentment among the community of free nations," and that the treaty should be so framed that "all countries specially interested in the maintenance of a stable peace in the Far East could subscribe to the treaty sooner or later."

India, he said, felt neither of these conditions will be satisfied by the proposed treaty draft.

India, he said, "has decided that immediately after Japan attains independent status, the government of India will make a declaration terminating the state of war . . . and that later a simple bilateral treaty will be negotiated."

Strike of 58,000 Shuts Down Almost All Copper Industry

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—President Truman today ordered the Wage Stabilization Board to investigate the dispute in the nationwide copper strike and recommend "fair and equitable terms of settlement." At the same time the President called upon the striking unions to call off the walkout. There was no immediate indication what the unions will do.

Fifty-eight thousand members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union and of 11 AFL craft unions of maintenance workers went out on strike yesterday and shut down almost the entire copper and allied industries across the nation. This was the first such all-nation strike against the copper trust in the industry's history.

Only the U. S. Metals Refining Co., at Carteret, N. J., employing 2,000 workers, and American Zinc in East St. Louis, Ill., continued operations, having settled with Mine-Mill on the basis of a 20½ cents an hour raise package.

Mine-Mill's general office in Denver reported the shutdown was complete at 7 a.m. yesterday, the strike deadline. Negotiations broke down, reportedly over a penny difference, at 3 a.m. yesterday when Kennecott Copper, negotiator and pattern-setter for the industry, turned down the proposal of U. S. Conciliator Cyrus Ching for a 16-cent hourly raise plus the 4½-cent pension plan the company had already agreed to.

A company spokesman said the last offer was an 11½-cent raise. But others said the company had gone up as high as 15 cents and refused to budge from that figure. The negotiating unions, insisting that the government's offer is the minimum they would agree to, called on the President to take over the plants and pay the workers what the government itself had proposed through Ching.

It was reported that mobilization boss Charles E. Wilson interrupted his weekend with a flying trip for a midnight meeting in Washington with company officials and mediators. He reportedly

urged the company to accept the government's offer.

Half of the 16-cent increase suggested by the government would go for an across-the-board hike, the rest for job reclassifications.

The workers in the industry now average \$1.55 an hour. Almost all

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Koreans Ready to Renew Truce Talks If Attack Is Probed

The commanders of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese volunteers yesterday told Gen. Matthew Ridgway they were ready to resume the truce talks if he would agree

to an investigation of the air attack on the Korean-Chinese armistice team at Kaesong, according to press dispatches from Tokyo. They made it clear that the responsibility for breaking off the cease-fire talks would rest with Ridgway and not them.

Korean Gen. Kim Il Sung and Chinese Peng Teh-Huai opened the door to further truce negotiations in a 1,200-word message to Ridgway broadcast from Peking at 1:30 a. m.

They called Ridgway's rejection

last Saturday of their earlier protests "entirely unsatisfactory." They reviewed the protests, climaxed by the bombing of Kaesong and then said:

"We hereby once more propose to you that this great act of provocation should be dealt with by your side with an attitude of serious responsibility. Then the continuation of the negotiations for a just and reasonable armistice agreement can be guaranteed."

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Pittsburgh 6 Charged With Writing for 'Worker'

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27.—The Daily Worker and the free press of America are targets of the Department of Justice in the coming trial here of six working-class leaders under the Smith Act.

The text of the Federal indictment, just released, makes plain the department's plot against the workers' press.

Point 5 of the frame-up indictment charges Andy Onda, Jim

Dolsen, Steve Nelson, Ben Carreathers, William Albertson and Irving Weissman with writing articles for the Daily Worker and The Worker and the magazine, Political Affairs and with causing articles to be written for the two labor papers.

Dolsen is the Pittsburgh correspondent of the Daily Worker and

The Worker. He has written hundreds of news, stories and articles for these papers, reporting the struggles of the workers for higher wages and better living conditions in the steel district, and the fight for civil liberties and Negro rights. He has stressed the people's fight for peace.

Onda has written articles about

(Continued on Page 6)

11 CHEVROLET LOCALS SET FOR PARLEY TO ALTER PACT

FLINT, Mich., Aug. 27.—Heads of the giant Chevrolet Local 659 of the United Automobile Workers here announced that 11 Chevrolet assembly plant locals throughout the country have already agreed to attend the conference in St. Louis Sept. 1 to plan a rank-and-file fight for a drastic change in the General Motors contract.

ACT AFTER UAW CHIEF REUTHER REFUSES TO MOVE AGAINST GM

The call for the conference, the first of its kind, was issued by Local 659 after national heads of the UAW ignored demands for action on the worsening conditions in GM plants now hamstrung under the Reuther-Wilson five-year escalator pact.

Local 659 said. Such observers, they said would be welcome.

The St. Louis conference, it is expected, will bring many proposals on the fight for better conditions in GM. Undoubtedly the widespread demand for abrogation of the five-year pact, which has four more years to run, will also be brought up.

Britons Find People of USSR Eager for Peace

MOSCOW, Aug. 27.—The intense desire of the Soviet people for peace was the deepest impression made upon British delegates, it was emphasized at a press conference held recently here by the combined delegation of the Anglo-Soviet Friendship Society, the Scotland-USSR Society and the British Society for Cultural Relations with the USSR, who come to the Soviet Union at the invitation of VOKS (All-Union Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries).

The delegation was composed of factory and office workers, agricultural workers, students, scientists and other intellectuals. Among the delegates was Anne George, a member of the World Peace Council. The delegation was headed by Dr. Horace Jouis, a member of the Society for Cultural Relations with the USSR.

The joint statement released by the members of the delegation declared:

"During our stay of three weeks in the Soviet Union our delegation, consisting of doctors, scientists, students and others, has traveled thousands of miles by air, rail and road. Everywhere we have received the most generous hospitality from our hosts. Moreover, the people, quite unconnected with our delegation, have greeted us with spontaneous pleasure.

"In choosing to visit Leningrad, Stalingrad and Tashkent from our base in Moscow, and in our requests to follow up innumerable individual interests with prominent members of Soviet medical, educational, scientific and cultural institutions, we set our hosts extremely complicated problems of organization. Our wishes, however, have almost entirely been met, and we would emphasize that the main outline of our program was decided by us before our arrival in the Soviet Union.

VAST CONSTRUCTION

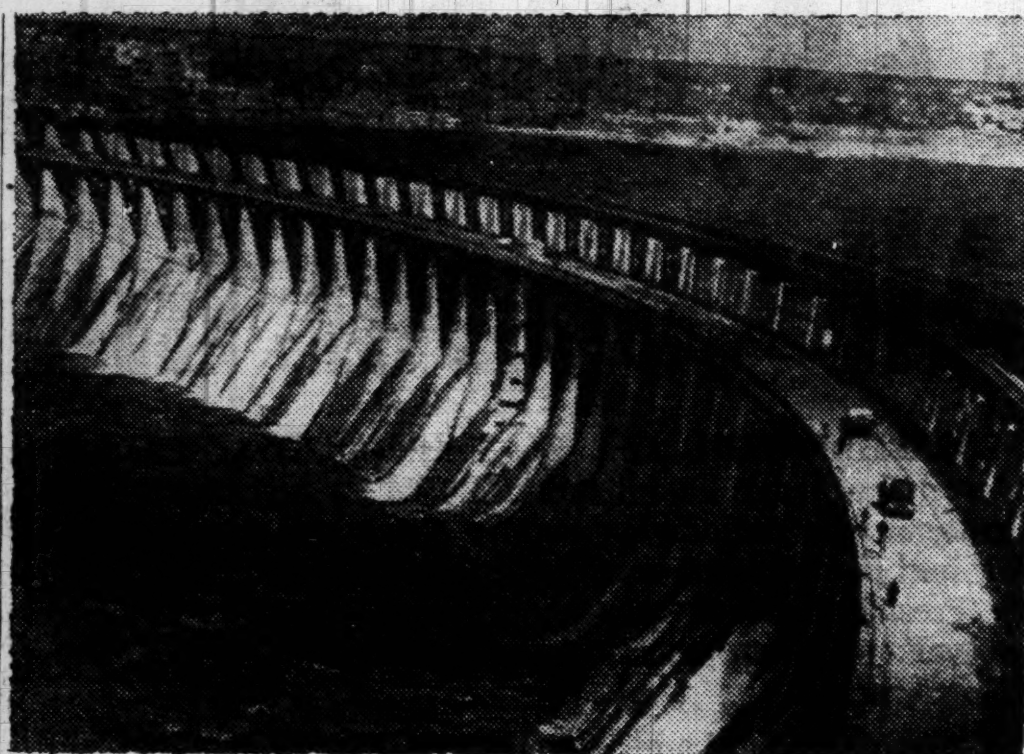
"What has struck us most in the course of our extensive travels has been the vast and unprecedented scope of the construction plans. We have seen and learned about the planned use of science and power on a scale which shows an entirely new approach to man's relations with nature, and justifies the title 'The Conquest of Nature.' We have found the people well informed about these projects and enthusiastically taking part in their fulfillment. Vast areas of desert territories will yield the means of life for millions of people within a few years.

"We are impressed by the fact that, although planning is on such a scale, the greatest attention is also shown to the development of the individual and the care of his cultural and material needs.

EDUCATION

"Expansion of education is taking place at all levels. A great new university building is being completed in Moscow, as well as schools, palaces of culture and technique, etc., in every part of the Soviet Union we have visited. We have seen something of the comprehensive care for the health of the people with its emphasis on the prevention of disease and the universal provision of the necessary facilities for service in polyclinics and hospitals.

"Whatever may be our political and philosophical opinions, we were impressed by the provisions for cultural development, and the priority which these occupy in So-



PEACEFUL CONSTRUCTION of socially useful projects, such as the dam above, is taking place all over the Soviet Union. British visitors describe progress.

viet life is quite outstanding. Drama, music, art and architecture are not divorced from the life of the people, who partake to the full of all those activities. All this is undoubtedly leading to a new and a highly-satisfying life. It represents a people's movement of an ethical and cultural nature. In this the intense desire of the Soviet people for peace, as a necessary condition for human advance, shows itself on all sides.

"This was the deepest impression made upon the delegation. No matter where we went or to whom we spoke—Cabinet Ministers, Soviet deputies, trade union leaders, factory and farm workers, teachers and students, housewives and even children—all emphasized the need for peace to enable them to pursue their own way of life.

"We feel that this desire for peace is reflected in the practical construction policies of the Soviet Government, in whose support the people seem to us to be quite unanimous. The great construction and building projects would appear to be directed solely toward the advancement of the economic and cultural standards of the people, and in no way do they

seem to us to suggest preparations for aggression."

SIGNERS

The statement was signed by: Horace Jouis, Dora May Scarlett, Frederick William Charles, Anne George, Christopher Freeman, John White Henderson, George William Hobbs, Sidney Milan Harding, Madeline Agnes Sharp, William John Ellerby, George McLeish-McAllister, Dennis George Ogden, Ellis Thomas Harris, Edward Dixon, Henry Nier, I. C. Gilliland, Hyman Levy and Ronald Herbert Creamer.

The delegates replied to many questions put by Soviet and foreign correspondents.

The secretary of the architectural section of the Scotland-USSR Society, Frederick Charles, declared Soviet architecture a whole epoch ahead of architecture in Great Britain.

Edward Dixon, an engineer in an automobile and tractor plant in Coventry and a member of the Anglo-Soviet Friendship Society, said that Soviet factories, compared with British plants, left nothing to be desired. Working conditions are excellent, he added.

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HOOD

Weinstock Rally To Hear Leader Of Ford Union

William R. Hood, secretary, Ford Local 600, CIO United Auto Workers, will address a Labor Rally being sponsored by the Trade Union Committee to Defend Louis Weinstock on Monday, Sept. 10, at the St. Nicholas Arena, New York City, it was announced yesterday.

Weinstock is one of the seventeen, now out on bail, who are charged with alleged violation of the Smith Act. Weinstock who served 11 terms as secretary-treasurer of the N. Y. District Council, AFL Painters will also speak.

Portugal CP Asks Fight on Fascism

PARIS, Aug. 27 (Telepress).—"The people of Portugal and Spain must join to free Spain and Portugal from the fascist yoke," says Avante, the central organ of the Portuguese Communist Party in a protest against American aggressive plans in the Iberian Peninsula.

"Both in Portugal and in Spain, the people are crushed under the yoke of fascism. Spanish and Portuguese fascists have joined to drag the peoples of both countries into a new war, which is being feverishly prepared by the United States, to drown in blood the people's struggle for bread, democracy, peace and liberty," says Avante, which has been forced into illegality by Premier Salazar's dictatorship. "We have a common foe and our fight must therefore be common, too," the appeal concludes.

UN HEARS PROTEST ON SMITH ACT JAILINGS

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 27.—A protest against persecution of American working-class leaders echoed in the staid halls of United Nations here during a speech by Poland's delegate, Juliusz Katz-Suchy.

The 18-nation Economic and Social Council was discussing the annual report of the International Labor Office, a subsidiary agency, when Poland's spokesmen took the ILO secretary, David Morse, to task for failure to cite the harassment of the American labor movement.

Katz-Suchy lashed out at the Taft-Hartley Act, which he said was a piece of oppressive legislation that the ILO ought to do something about.

This act, he continued, has now been supplemented by the Smith Act and the McCarran Act, under which "American trade union leaders are being subject to all sorts of persecutions."

Citing the "deportation delirium" in the States, the Polish spokesman mentioned the names of John Santo, former Transport Workers Union leader; Ferdinand Smith, former National Maritime Union leader; and Harry Bridges, president of the ILWU, as men who were being persecuted in defiance of ILO statutes.

Katz-Suchy was cut off by the Council chairman, Hernan Santa-Cruz, of Chile, but stood his ground and repeated the demand that the UN should occupy itself with what is happening to the American labor movement.



KATZ-SUCHY

labor shorts

Raps 'Amos' Show

The United Automobile Workers, organ of the UAW-CIO, has joined the campaign to sweep "Amos 'n' Andy" off TV. The current issue features a story on the widening support in Michigan for the NAACP's campaign to eliminate stereotype characterizations of Negroes and other groups among the American people.

A Million Members

The latest audit of the UAW-CIO's funds shows that on May 31, 1951, the dues-paying membership stood at 1,045,689, compared with 908,410 the year before. The unions' strike fund stood at \$4,553,442. During the past year \$2,916,483 was paid out to local unions in strike assistance.

M-M Surprised Them

The magazine Business Week this week pays unwilling tribute to the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers by printing a table showing in 79 NLRB contests since its expulsion from the CIO, the union drew more votes than all rivals combined and has "done well—remarkably well."

Victory for DPU

Strauss Auto supply stores in the five New York boroughs, Westchester, Suffolk and Nassau counties, voted 225 to 14 for District 65, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers (Ind.) in an NLRB election.

Making Pasco Juicer

Pasco Packing Co. workers of Dade City, Fla., are in a hard-fought battle with the citrus company in support of 40 boxing and labeling men who were fired for refusing to work Sundays. As a result, the union signed up 100 non-union workers in a week and forced reinstatement of the fired workers. After the 400 workers returned the company reneged on reinstating nine workers. The workers are members of the Distributive, Processing and Office Union.

Earnings Slip

Average weekly earnings in manufacturing dropped in July to \$64.56 from the previous month's average of \$65.32 a week. The same period showed a three-tenths of one percent rise in the cost of living, according to BLS.

Pays to Get Sick

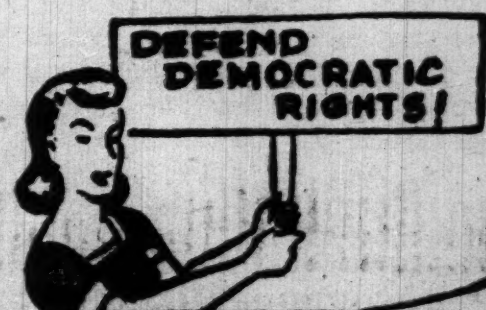
A "mass sickness" among 300 yardmen and conductors of the South Buffalo Railroad ended after a week when a settlement was reached with the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen over "about a thousand" grievances. Stalling of the line forced the shutdown of the Lackawanna plants of Bethlehem Steel. It'll take several days to get the plant employing 16,000 into full operation, company spokesmen said.

Navy Turned Down

Striking members of the United Steelworkers of America at the American Laundry Machine Co., in Cincinnati, refused to allow the Navy to take out some machinery for LST boats.

More Jobless

Pennsylvania's State Employment Service admits to a rise of 20,000 in unemployment in Philadelphia to 90,000 in July, compared with June. Most of the layoffs are in consumer fields.



'Oliver Twist' Is a Film to Stay Away From, Says Rabbi

Rabbi G. George Fox, writing in "The Sentinel," a conservative Chicago magazine of Jewish life, warns of the dangers in the anti-Semitic British-produced film *Oliver Twist*. He urges his readers to "stay away from it." Following is the text of his warning:

By DR. G. GEORGE FOX

I have read some criticism about the screenplay *Oliver Twist* produced by the English cinema producer, Arthur Rank, who is regarded as the outstanding producer in Great Britain. I didn't feel as though I wanted to accept the judgment of others as to the merits of the presentation of Fagin, the thief who was a Jew, so I went to see the production, because I wanted to be fair in my judgment of it.

My disappointment was very keen. In an otherwise very acceptable picture, the portrayal of the Jew Fagin is as vicious and disgusting a character as I have ever seen.

In my library there is a rare volume of mediaeval caricatures then regarded as representing Jews.

It is, of course, a most repellent exhibit. The elongated nose, the lengthened beard, the flat large hat—all are supposed to show that the possessor of these is a Jew.

Rank's technician in this field must have studied these caricatures with the greatest diligence, because he certainly has been successful in reproducing their type in this play.

Just why Fagin could not be dressed like other Englishmen and look like other Englishmen, I can't understand. I suppose that the outlandish and exaggerated looks of the thief, help to seal the picture.

All through the performance, one is conscious of the fact that the thief is a Jew. I am not thin-skinned usually, but in this instance I am certain that the Rank presentation of Fagin, adds nothing to the artistry of the picture, and does do harm to the Jewish people.

The picture *Oliver Twist* does not deserve to become a success. Stay away from it!

CNA Casting For 3 Operas

The Opera Workshop of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts announces that casting is now beginning for the following operas to be presented this season:

La Serva Padrona, by Pergolesi.
La Belle Helene, by Offenbach.
Carmen, by Bizet.

Interested singers, coaches and pianists are asked to contact the CNA office at 261 W. 125 St., N.Y.C. Telephone: UN 4-4002.

Mao's 'On Practice' In Pamphlet Form

Mao Tze-tung's famous essay, entitled *On Practice*, dealing with Marxist theory and practice is being published in English by International Publishers in September.

The price of *On Practice* is 15 cents.

Ted Tinsley Says

MOVIE TO MOSCOW

Dr. Sergei Bertensson is an expatriate Russian who is now lolling about in Hollywood, that world center of art, culture, thought, stool-pigeons, who-dunnits, and Menjou. Bertensson believes that the Soviet Union would abandon socialism in a moment if some producer were to send Moscow a movie in which American actors and actresses spoke Russian. He expressed the opinion that "the best thing that could happen to the world" would be to have girls like Lana Turner, Ava Gardner, and Betty Grable learn to speak Russian. And all other Hollywood stars as well.

Sergei Bertensson is no lad to overlook a sure thing. This is as cheap a way to get publicity as anyone can find today. A statement such as this, if sufficiently stupid, gets guaranteed space in the newspapers.

But let's not quibble. The idea is magnificent. Let's suppose that Elizabeth Taylor spoke a fluent Russian. Perhaps we could take the following dialog, from an interview between Hedda Hopper and Elizabeth Taylor, and put it on the screen for the education and entertainment of the Soviet citizen.

Elizabeth: "You see, Hedda, now that my private life is not exactly what you'd call happy, I'm getting more interested in my career. I've got to work."

Hedda: "You don't need money?"

Elizabeth: "That's what you think. I've had weeks of hospital and doctor bills. During my last picture I had to keep a nurse on the set. And those things cost money."

Hedda: "You were given a block of stock in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel as a wedding present. You still have that, haven't you?"

Elizabeth: "I frankly don't know. I've got to check and see . . ."

This bit of dialog may not convince the Soviet people to adopt the "American way of life," but they may be able to help Miss Taylor find out what she did with the Waldorf-Astoria.

Another movie star who should learn Russian immediately is Victor Mature. He has a great message for the Russian people which should convince them of the superiority of capitalism over socialism. I am all for sending Mature to the Soviet Union to make the following statement (which he made to *Photoplay* magazine) in Russian and all the other tongues of the Soviet Republics:



LANA TURNER

"I'd like to meet the woman who ever lost a guy—or anything else—she really wanted. The trouble is that women get a guy and he's the early-home type. That she likes! Then she starts wanting him to stay up all hours. In other words, women want to change the guy all around and after they have mangled him and changed him they don't like the jerk any more. So the moral of the story is—so far as men are concerned—to stay as repulsive as you are."

Since television is not so far removed from films, perhaps Dr. Bertensson will agree that TV stars should also learn Russian, and thus strike a mortal blow at socialism. I think that Dagmar and Milton Berle would be the best combination. A professional gossip reported in a local paper that Milton Berle had offered Dagmar \$7,500 a week to appear with him on a stage show. Her proposed duties were to wear a revealing gown, and pick up handkerchieves which Mr. Berle would drop from time to time.

I wonder how that would sound in Russian? Or is it untranslatable?

Obviously our cultural emissaries to Europe aren't on the ball, or the sort of thing that Dr. Bertensson proposed would have been done long ago.

NEW WOMEN'S ORCHESTRA PLANS NATIONWIDE TOUR

Women musicians, long denied any more than token representation in U. S. symphony orchestras, will soon have a new way to advertise the discrimination.

Formation of the National Women's Symphony Orchestra has just been announced.

Dimitri Mitropoulos, musical director of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony, is chairman of the board of the women's symphony. Clara Burling Roesch will be its musical director.

The orchestra was announced as a non-profit organization to give women a chance to show their skill in the symphonic field. At present they are confined mainly to chamber music groups.

Mitropoulos got up the idea of the all-women's orchestra. He said he felt there is little opportunity for a woman instrumentalist to

get a job with a major symphony orchestra, regardless of talent.

"I know that women have a special contributions to make in music as well as in many other fields," he observed. "Our cultural picture is not complete without the contribution."

Among the sponsors listed for the orchestra are William Schuman, composer, Carleton Prague Smith, Mrs. Albert Stoessel, Morton Gould, Arthur Rubinstein and Gladys Swarthout.

It is planned to present an annual series of concerts in various parts of the country, making it a "national" orchestra in that no one city will be its home. The first concert is scheduled tentatively for New York late in the fall of 1951 or early in 1952. About 45 to 50 women will be on the playing roster.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

A Lesser Baseball Myth

THERE ARE A FEW baseball myths created and perpetuated by mediocre sports columning. First and foremost, of course, is that of Connie Mack, the "grand old man," and it is a myth that can be punctured quickly by a look at the managerial record, at the old phony's bank account, and random conversations with players who served under him, or even man-in-the-street talks with people in Philadelphia.

A lesser baseball myth is that of Frankie Frisch as a great, popular manager, who got a raw deal from Chicago. Frisch was a local hero and a magnificent, aggressive, all-time star second baseman. But as a manager I have rarely if ever heard a ballplayer speak well either of his abilities or personality, and the record certainly has no support to offer the Frisch cultists.

When the Cubs would come to town earlier this season, you could be sure of finding a rash of Frisch columns, usually ending in amiable slipper, lawn and fireside chats at Frankie's New Rochelle manor. That stuff is fine for those who like it. But when some columnists express amazement that a great strategist and fine good fellow like Frisch should be relieved of his command—that's something else. One even went to the astounding lengths of "explaining" the team's poor showing by suggesting that Frisch is such a high-class winning manager that he just "looses interest" in a team which isn't in the flag fight.

As one veteran member of the Cubs put it on hearing this, "How would Frisch know about such things as being in the flag fight? He's only been up there once."

Is This Good Managing?

The record, which doesn't tell everything about a manager but certainly after a while tells SOMETHING, shows that in 15 years of managing Frisch had one winner. That was the Card Gashouse Gang of 1934, which he inherited from Gabby Street. He won the pennant by driving the Dean boys into baseball's graveyard in their twenties. Is this good managing? The Cards didn't win it again for eight years.

I've rarely if ever heard any player who served under Frisch have a good word to say for Frankie the manager. To me this carries more weight than good yarn-spinning on a New Rochelle porch. The Cub players were vastly relieved at the appointment of Caveretta to replace Frisch last month. Anyone who doesn't think so need just pick one at random and ask.

Frisch has been touted as the "McGraw type." He is hard, needling, highly sardonic and often openly contemptuous toward his own players. Some of these qualities in themselves may not necessarily be bad in a manager, when they are in the framework of an overall understanding, a recognizable bigness, and a history of pulling for the players on important things. That's the difference between the McGraw type and the Frisch type.

Heavy-Handed Bossing

When Frisch left the Pittsburgh Pirates in 1946 there was intense and open hostility between manager and players. Pirate writers admitted that they were "at each other's throats." The Pittsburgh players, many of them returned from World War II combat, just couldn't take Frisch's heavy-handed, paternal bossing. His answer was to label them "crybabies." He was totally incapable of treating his ballplayers as mature men equally interested with himself in going as high as possible. He had one overall mechanical approach devoid of any flexibility, and understanding of the individual players on his teams.

When the Pirates of 1946 went into a clubhouse union meeting before a game and took a vote to strike in which a majority were for not playing unless they got some collective bargaining with the owner, Frisch was coldly and bitterly antagonistic toward them. They, in turn, ignored him and barred him from the clubhouse during their meeting. This episode really summarized Frisch the manager—miles apart from his players all down the line.

Here's one vote for separating once and for all the capabilities of Frisch the ballplayer from Frisch the manager.

Launch Chain Letter Drive for Cease-Fire

DETROIT, Aug. 27.—The Michigan Council for Peace last week launched a chain letter drive to urge President Truman to stop the killing in Korea immediately. Each Michigander who seeks peace is being asked to write a letter to the President, with similar messages to five friends, asking each to do the same. It is estimated that with an unbroken chain, one individual can be responsible for the sending of hundreds of thousands of such letters within a very short time.

Sample proposed text of such letters reads as follows, omitting the sections in parenthesis when writing the President:

"(Please write to five friends and to President Truman asking each of the five to copy the message below and send it to five friends and President Truman.)"

"The U.S. casualty list in Korea keeps on growing. It is past 80,000 now. Millions of Korean men, women and children have died and are dying."

"While the U.S. delegation finds excuses for breaking off truce talks, casualty lists continue to grow."

"I beg you to (urge President Truman to) stop this needless slaughter. Let us have a ceasefire, withdrawal from the 38th parallel and then withdrawal from Korea altogether. Our country is the U.S.A., not Korea."

"(Do not break the chain! Do your part for peace by adding new links.)"

The Council also sent a letter to the President protesting that the proposed Japanese Peace Treaty is not and cannot be acceptable to "many nations which suffered from the aggressions and depredations of Japanese imperialist militarism."

The draft treaty, according to the Council, cannot assure peace because it does not "bar rearming and remilitarization of a nation which so recently attempted to conquer the world"; because it permits continued American occupation of Japan, giving the U.S. "a good military vantage point for some future (and unwanted) war"; and because it fails to return Formosa to China, ignores other territorial dispositions made at Casa Blanca and authorizes U.S. seizure of various Pacific islands.

WOMEN AND PEACE

Betty Millard, who served as American representative on the staff of the Women's International Democratic Federation in Paris and Berlin for the past two years, addressed the Council's meeting at Craftsman's Club.

Miss Millard described the dreadful ravages of war she had

observed in Europe, the ruins, the almost universal personal bereavements, the scars of torture and concentration camps.

"No wonder the world peace movement is so strong, persistent and unbeatable," she said.

Describing the huge French women's peace movement, Miss Millard told how war-bereaved mothers had successfully urged workers to stop manufacturing war materials for use against the Viet-Nam people and had persuaded dockworkers, in defiance of starvation tactics, to stop unloading U.S. war supplies. She paid tribute to Raymonde Dien, the heroine who threw herself onto railroad tracks, obstructing passage of a train loaded with war materiel.

Most moving was Miss Millard's description of her emotion upon hearing North Korean delegate Che Den Zuk tell a WIDF Council meeting in Berlin how 3,000,000 Koreans have been wiped out by American "killer" operations. It was a German woman, bearing the shame of the Nazis' crimes, who understood Miss Millard's horrified reaction for: "No people can escape responsibility for deeds done in their name."

TELL 25-YEAR HISTORY OF VIET-NAM LABOR MOVEMENT

PEKING, Aug. 27 (Telepress).—An outline of the history and the present tasks of the Viet Nam Trade Union movement is given in the current issue of the "People," organ of the Viet Nam Laodong Party, in an article on the fifth anniversary of the Viet Nam General Confederation of Labor, the Viet Nam News Agency reports.

Underground workers' trade unions were first organized in Viet Nam factories and mines in 1926. In 1930, the Viet Nam Communist Party was formed from the growing workers' movement, and also the Nghien Provincial Soviet in Central Viet Nam, led by the Party and armed railway workers of Truongthi.

Trade unions and Communist organizations were smashed at the end of the same year by French white terror, but were re-established secretly in 1934 and have developed steadily since. A million workers struck between 1936 and 1937 for better living conditions and freedom to organize unions. As a result, the French Popular Front Government had to promulgate labor legislation for Indo-China, and workers' mutual aid associations were set up.

Despite French persecution, when the Second World War broke out, the underground trade unions continued to lead the workers in the struggles for their rights.

A Workers' Association for National Salvation was formed under Viet Minh in 1941, during the Japanese occupation,

with the aim of fighting the Japanese-French fascists. The association became the present General Confederation of Labor after the establishment of democratic power, and the Confederation became a member of the World Federation of Trade Unions in 1946. The formation of trade unions in government organizations and schools has widened the scope of the Confederation, which is still growing and developing.

The present tasks of the Confederation are summarized as follows: to increase production, ensure supplies and take part in the economic battle against the enemy, to consolidate the alliance of workers and peasants; to raise the technical and cultural level and living standard of the workers; and to take an active part in the struggle to drive out the aggressors and the fight for world peace.

Yeungdahl OK'd By Senate Unit

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The Senate Judiciary Committee today approved the appointment of Gov. Luther W. Yeungdahl of Minnesota as Federal District Judge for the District of Columbia, succeeding the late Judge T. Alan Goldsborough.

5,000 in Mexican Rally Hit Price Rise

DURANGO, Mexico, Aug. 27.—Five thousand people met here in protest against the rising cost of living.

Representatives of the National Union of Educational Workers and of the Mexican Communist Party pointed out that the fundamental cause of the high cost of living was the policy of Miguel Aleman's government of surrender to U. S. imperialism.

Saskatchewan Socialists Vote Peace Program

TORONTO, Aug. 27 (Telepress).—Completely routing the rightwing section of the party, the rank and file of the Saskatchewan Cooperative Commonwealth Federation (CCF) (Social Democratic) Party took a forthright position for peace by negotiations, at the annual convention held in Saskatoon.

Defeating attempts to swing the convention into support of Washington policies in Korea, 520 delegates overwhelmingly adopted a report which included:

The return of United Nations to its original purpose of working for peace through negotiations. Peace in Korea through mediation and the withdrawal of all foreign troops except a small corps of United Nations troops.

Repeal by the Canadian Government of the recently adopted amendments to the criminal code which seek to gag the peace movement and threaten the labor movement.

The recognition by Canada of the people's Government of China and the seating of China in the United Nations.

An end to all interference by foreign powers in Taiwan (Formosa).

No rearmament of Germany.

PROFS DEFEND FREE SPEECH, RAP HYSTERIA

SEATTLE, Aug. 27.—Two Washington college professors have called for defense of free speech and struck out at government repression in recent speeches.

America has been made great by critics and rebels, not by conformists, declared Dr. Melvin Rader, University of Washington philosophy professor, in a talk to a student audience in Seattle.

"We lose Americanism if we accept things uncritically as they are. History shows us that the men we now hold up to admiration were critics and rebels. Whitman, Garrison, Thoreau. Our country was founded through revolution."

Dr. Rader cited the tradition at the U. W. of Vernon, Louis Parrington, the Jeffersonian democrat, who was subject to attacks for his consistent liberalism; of William Savery, fired from his teaching job for asserting "radical" ideas, but reinstated when he fought back; and of J. Allen Smith, founder of "The Progressive," also attacked as a radical.

"These people were the lifeblood of our institutions. Without them the university would have had an inglorious and mediocre past," Dr. Rader charged.

In Bellingham, Dr. Arthur C. Hicks, head of the English department at Western Washington College of Education, suggested U. S. Attorney General throw his list of so-called "subversive" organizations "into the waste basket and then burn the waste basket."

He also called for abolition of the House Un-American Committee and said the President's loyalty program should be revoked as one means of removing rising hysteria.

Furriers Join Fight on Bias At Automat

The Furriers Joint Council, representing 15,000 workers in New York City, has joined the fight to end jimcrow hiring discrimination by Horn & Hardart. Responding to a communication of Local 1, Baker and Confectionery Workers Union, the Council sent a letter to the food company protesting the refusal to hire Negro women at its 50th St. Commissary. The letter informed Horn & Hardart that if a favorable response was not forthcoming "within a reasonable time," the Council would inform its members of the facts.

The Joint Council also acted on the threatened 25 percent increase in rent at Stuyvesant Town, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co's tax-supported project. In a letter to the Board of Estimate which must approve the increase before it can go into effect, the Council pointed out "that the approval of a rent increase for Stuyvesant Town will give heart and encouragement to other greedy landlords in their drive to raise rents. It is our strong feeling that this is the time for holding the line on rents, rather than for increasing rents." The Council asked to be heard at the public hearings to be scheduled by the Board of Estimate on the proposed rent boost.

Complains Bill to Jail Communists Would Pack Prisons, Clog Courts

Special to the Daily Worker

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 27.—Pennsylvania Deputy Attorney-General Robert L. Kunzig, Jr., has complained that a bill passed by the State House of Representatives here to outlaw the Communist Party "would pack the jails and completely clog the courts. The number of cases would be incredible. It would be impossible to administer."

The Deputy Attorney-General explained the difficulty in administering the Communist ban was because so many people are "seeking to overthrow the government." He said: "It would be extremely difficult to enforce. If the bill is passed it would mean the arrest of all Communists and members of other organizations seeking to overthrow the government."

Kunzig a week earlier joined with Judge Michael Musmanno and veterans' officials in being the

only proponents of a "loyalty oath" bill for state employees, opposed by all labor and liberal groups.

He said he had "grave doubts" about the constitutionality of the anti-Communist bill, but paid tribute to Washington's ability to overcome such matters by proposing that "any laws of this type should be passed by the Federal Government."

The bill, H.R. 1644, sponsored with great fanfare by Judge Michael Musmanno, passed the House 145-8 on Monday, Aug. 20, and now awaits action in the Senate.

It calls for 20 years' imprisonment, up to \$10,000 fine, and confiscation of all property and funds for members of the Communist Party, and "all other organizations no matter under what name committed to the overthrow of federal and state governments," and for anyone who "aids or abets any person or organization whose activities further" their purposes.

Make Labor Day a Peace Day, Says Auto Local

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 27.—Bitter criticism of the planned conversion of Labor Day here into a kickoff for the war bond drive appears in the "Western Michigan News." Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers, is to address the rally.

"Spectator," columnist of the "News," speaking for the Production Die Cast Unit, Local 19, UAW, says the issues which should concern labor are rising prices, wage freeze, increased tax burden on the workers.

"The vicious Taft-Hartley Act," "Spectator" asserts, "is more and more being employed to undermine the trade union movement, with the U. S. Supreme Court handing down decisions in its support. The infamous Lucas Amendment may be enacted, wiping out the existing National Labor Re-

lations Board as presently set up, liquidating the last legal instrument available to labor in negotiating with industry. In addition the McCarran Act, the Smith Act, threaten the people of America with utter destruction of constitutional liberty, with the imposition of outright fascism in our country! And workers are growing aware of this peril.

"Peace, not war, is the urgent need of the entire human race; to keep the peace of the world is the sacred responsibility of organized labor. . . ."

"These, then, are the issues confronting the workers of Grand Rapids and the nation this Labor Day. . . ."

"Tying up the Labor Day celebration with the bond drive and a show of militarism completely buries the significance of Labor Day,

breaks every tradition of the past. . . ."

"How will it be interpreted by workers at home and abroad? We claim to fight for free trade unions, for the liberation of the oppressed everywhere; we claim to oppose totalitarian dictatorships. But, gentlemen, what about the projected military alliance with the tottering bloody regime of 'Butcher Boy' Franco, the little monster who ordered the execution of one million of his countrymen at the close of the tragic war in Spain? . . . Can we underwrite such an alliance?" he asks.

1st Anniversary Celebration

AMERICAN WOMEN FOR PEACE

Guest of Honor: MISS BEULAH RICHARDSON, poet, actress, playwright

Presentation of first printed copy of her PRIZE-WINNING POEM "A Black Woman Speaks of White Womanhood, of White Supremacy, of Peace"

BEDFORD STUYVESANT PEACE CHORUS and other local talent

Thursday, August 30th, 8:30 P. M.

at PENTHOUSE, 13 Astor Place

ADMISSION 60 CENTS

American Women for Peace, 1186 B'way, Rm. 330 • MU 3-1524



Ford Local's Pamphlet Urges Moves for Peace

DETROIT, Aug. 27.—United Auto Workers Ford Local 600 has issued a booklet which includes a ringing denunciation of war and calls for a united labor movement to win peace.

The booklet was issued as a record of the historic June 23 celebrations of the local's 10th anniversary, at which John L. Lewis,

United Mine Workers leader, was the key speaker. It contains the text of Lewis' speech and the union's "Program of Action."

"Working men and women throughout the world are the real casualties of war," the peace section of the program declares. "Sons and daughters sacrificed on the battlefield, privation and suffering

on the home front are the fruits of war for the workers. No worker in history profited by war and it is in the workers' best interest to work toward ridding government policy-making bodies (and 'advisory' groups) of men who do profit by war and war preparations.

"We urge our leaders to lead

the fight for peace. We condemn those who speak piously of peace but align themselves with the profiteers."

Among a number of statements from Local 600 leaders is one by Vice-President Pat Rice, who declares "no worker ever made a dime out of war. Our membership's desire for peace, economic

security and an improved standard of living, can only be achieved through a labor movement united."

**WAR DANGER—
'PEACE DANGER'**

—See Page 5

Daily Worker

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26 ★★

Your Food Dollar Is Worth 43 Cents

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 27.—A survey by the Northwestern Life Insurance Co., was issued today which showed that if you buy food, your 1951 dollar is worth only 43 cents compared with the prewar dollar. If you're building a home, your 1951 dollar only buys 44 cents worth of material compared to 1940.

Strike of 58,000 Shuts Down Almost All Copper Industry



GRIFFIS
Tells About Spain

No Freedom in Spain, U.S. Envoy Tells Senators

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—"There is no freedom and no liberty" in fascist Franco's Spain, it was stated by Stanton Griffis, U. S. Ambassador to Franco, in testimony given recently to a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee which toured Europe last month. Griffis' testimony is included in a censored transcript that accompanied a formal subcommittee report on the trip, which was made public today.

Griffis told the Senators, according to the transcript, that in Spain "no one votes. There is no general right of assembly. There is no freedom of the press."

Many of Griffis' remarks were censored in the printed version of the hearings.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—President Truman today ordered the Wage Stabilization Board to investigate the dispute in the nationwide copper strike and recommend "fair and equitable terms of settlement." At the same time the President called upon the striking unions to call off the walkout. The WSB then called a hearing for Wednesday at 2 p.m. before the full board.

Fifty-eight thousand members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union and of 11 AFL craft unions of maintenance workers went out on strike yesterday and shut down almost the entire copper and allied industries across the nation. This was the first such all-nation strike against the copper trust in the industry's history.

Only the U. S. Metals Refining Co., at Carteret, N. J., employing 2,000 workers, and American Zinc in East St. Louis, Ill., continued operations, having settled with Mine-Mill on the basis of a 20½ cents an hour raise package.

Mine-Mill's general office in Denver reported the shutdown was complete at 7 a.m. yesterday, the strike deadline. Negotiations broke down, reportedly over a penny difference, at 3 a.m. yesterday when Kennecott Copper, negotiator and pattern-setter for the industry, turned down the proposal of U. S. Conciliator Cyrus Ching for a 16-cent hourly raise plus the 4½-cent pension plan the company had already agreed to.

A company spokesman said the last offer was an 11½-cent raise. But others said the company had gone up as high as 15 cents and refused to budge from that figure. The negotiating unions, insisting that the government's offer is the minimum they would agree to, called on the President to take over the plants and pay the workers what the government itself had proposed through Ching.

It was reported that mobilization boss Charles E. Wilson interrupted his weekend with a flying trip for a midnight meeting in Washington with company officials and mediators. He reportedly

urged the company to accept the government's offer.

Half of the 16-cent increase suggested by the government would go for an across-the-board hike, the rest for job reclassifications.

The workers in the industry now average \$1.55 an hour. Almost all (Continued on Page 6)

Farmers Form CRC Chapter

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Aug. 27.—"This is what I've been looking for all my life," a Negro migratory agricultural worker from the Carolinas told a Civil Rights Congress speaker at a CRC rally of farmers near here Saturday night.

Nearly 100 farmers, agricultural workers and local unionists gathered to set up a local CRC chapter.

Speakers included Aubrey Grossman and Beatrice Goodloe, of the Civil Rights Congress office; and Sol Hertz, local farm union leader facing deportation under the McCarran Act.

Koreans Ready to Renew Truce Talks If Attack Is Probed

The commanders of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese volunteers yesterday told Gen. Matthew Ridgway they were ready to resume the truce talks if he would agree

to an investigation of the air attack on the Korean-Chinese armistice team at Kaesong, according to press dispatches from Tokyo. They made it clear that the responsibility for breaking off the cease-fire talks would rest with Ridgway and not them.

Korean Gen. Kim Il Sung and Chinese Peng Teh-Huai opened the door to further truce negotiations in a 1,200-word message to Ridgway broadcast from Peking at 1:30 a. m.

They called Ridgway's rejection

last Saturday of their earlier protests "entirely unsatisfactory." They reviewed the protests, climaxed by the bombing of Kaesong and then said:

"We hereby once more propose to you that this great act of provocation should be dealt with by your side with an attitude of serious responsibility. Then the continuation of the negotiations for a just and reasonable armistice agreement can be guaranteed."

(Continued on Page 6)

India Parliament Hails Rejection Of Japan Pact

NEW DELHI, Aug. 27.—The Indian Parliament cheered Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru today as he told it why India refuses to sign the Japanese peace treaty the U. S. State Department is trying to force the world to accept.

India, he said, decided it should not sign the pact because "none of the major suggestions put forward by India was accepted."

Specifically, Nehru said, India objected to the treaty's failure to turn over Taiwan (Formosa), the foothold of Chiang Kai-shek to People's China.

India also criticized the proposed retention of "legislative and administrative control by the United States" and a provision "which suggests that the present occupation forces may stay in Japan."

"This does not represent the decision that Japan should have full enjoyment of her freedom as a sovereign nation," Nehru said.

He said India felt the objectionable provisions "cannot but be a source of dissatisfaction among large sections of the Japanese people and must carry the seeds of future disputes and possible conflict in the Far East."

The prime minister said he regretted the "premature publica-

tion" of the exchange of notes with the State Department in which India gave reasons for declining to attend the San Francisco conference.

Members of parliament, commenting on the United States note, said "American comment itself is petty and unbecoming that great country."

India, he said, had insisted that Japan "should be conceded a position of honor, equality and contentment among the community of free nations," and that the treaty should be so framed that "all countries specially interested in the maintenance of a stable peace in the Far East could subscribe to the treaty sooner or later."

India, he said, felt neither of these conditions will be satisfied by the proposed treaty draft.

India, he said, "has decided that immediately after Japan attains independent status, the government of India will make a declaration terminating the state of war . . . and that later a simple bilateral treaty will be negotiated."

Pittsburgh 6 Charged With Writing for 'Worker'

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27.—The Daily Worker and the free press of America are targets of the Department of Justice in the coming trial here of six working-class leaders under the Smith Act.

The text of the Federal indictment, just released, makes plain the department's plot against the workers' press.

Point 5 of the frame-up indictment charges Andy Onda, Jim

Dolsen, Steve Nelson, Ben Carreathers, William Albertson and Irving Weissman with writing articles for the Daily Worker and The Worker and the magazine, Political Affairs and with causing articles to be written for the two labor papers.

Dolsen is the Pittsburgh correspondent of the Daily Worker and

The Worker. He has written hundreds of news, stories and articles for these papers, reporting the struggles of the workers for higher wages and better living conditions in the steel district, and the fight for civil liberties and Negro rights. He has stressed the people's fight for peace.

Onda has written articles about (Continued on Page 6)

11 CHEVROLET LOCALS SET FOR PARLEY TO ALTER PACT

FLINT, Mich., Aug. 27.—Heads of the giant Chevrolet Local 659 of the United Automobile Workers here announced that 11 Chevrolet assembly plant locals throughout the country have already agreed to attend the conference in St. Louis Sept. 1 to plan a rank-and-file fight for a drastic change in the General Motors contract.

ACT AFTER UAW CHIEF REUTHER REFUSES TO MOVE AGAINST GM

The call for the conference, the first of its kind, was issued by Local 659 after national heads of the UAW ignored demands for action on the worsening conditions in GM plants now hamstrung under the Reuther-Wilson five-year escalator pact.

Many other unions, not in the Chevrolet system, asked to have their representatives admitted as observers, among them the UAW's largest, Ford Local 600, leaders of

Local 659 said. Such observers, they said would be welcome.

The St. Louis conference, it is expected, will bring many proposals on the fight for better conditions in GM. Undoubtedly the widespread demand for abrogation of the five-year pact, which has four more years to run, will also be brought up.

Britons Find People of USSR Eager for Peace

MOSCOW, Aug. 27.—The intense desire of the Soviet people for peace was the deepest impression made upon British delegates, it was emphasized at a press conference held recently here by the combined delegation of the Anglo-Soviet Friendship Society, the Scotland-USSR Society and the British Society for Cultural Relations with the USSR, who came to the Soviet Union at the invitation of VOKS (All-Union Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries).

The delegation was composed of factory and office workers, agricultural workers, students, scientists and other intellectuals. Among the delegates was Anne George, a member of the World Peace Council. The delegation was headed by Dr. Horace Jouis, a member of the Society for Cultural Relations with the USSR.

The joint statement released by the members of the delegation declared:

"During our stay of three weeks in the Soviet Union our delegation, consisting of doctors, scientists, students and others, has traveled thousands of miles by air, rail and road. Everywhere we have received the most generous hospitality from our hosts. Moreover, the people, quite unconnected with our delegation, have greeted us with spontaneous pleasure.

"In choosing to visit Leningrad, Stalingrad and Tashkent from our base in Moscow, and in our requests to follow up innumerable individual interests with prominent members of Soviet medical, educational, scientific and cultural institutions, we set our hosts extremely complicated problems of organization. Our wishes, however, have almost entirely been met, and we would emphasize that the main outline of our program was decided by us before our arrival in the Soviet Union.

VAST CONSTRUCTION

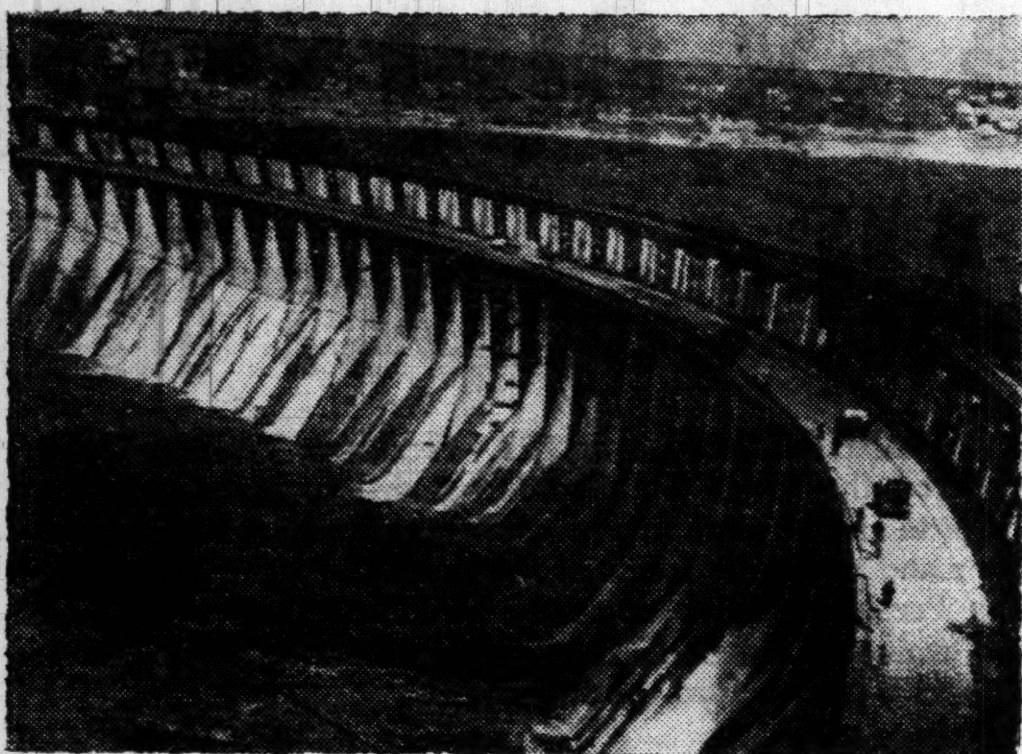
"What has struck us most in the course of our extensive travels has been the vast and unprecedented scope of the construction plans. We have seen and learned about the planned use of science and power on a scale which shows an entirely new approach to man's relations with nature, and justifies the title 'The Conquest of Nature.' We have found the people well informed about these projects and enthusiastically taking part in their fulfillment. Vast areas of desert territories will yield the means of life for millions of people within a few years.

"We are impressed by the fact that, although planning is on such a scale, the greatest attention is also shown to the development of the individual and the care of his cultural and material needs.

EDUCATION

"Expansion of education is taking place at all levels. A great new university building is being completed in Moscow, as well as schools, palaces of culture and technique, etc., in every part of the Soviet Union we have visited. We have seen something of the comprehensive care for the health of the people with its emphasis on the prevention of disease and the universal provision of the necessary facilities for service in polyclinics and hospitals.

"Whatever may be our political and philosophical opinions, we were impressed by the provisions for cultural development, and the priority which these occupy in So-



PEACEFUL CONSTRUCTION of socially useful projects, such as the dam above, is taking place all over the Soviet Union. British visitors describe progress.

viet life is quite outstanding. Drama, music, art and architecture are not divorced from the life of the people, who partake to the full of all those activities. All this is undoubtedly leading to a new and a highly-satisfying life. It represents a people's movement of an ethical and cultural nature. In this the intense desire of the Soviet people for peace, as a necessary condition for human advance, shows itself on all sides.

"This was the deepest impression made upon the delegation. No matter where we went or to whom we spoke—Cabinet Ministers, Soviet deputies, trade union leaders, factory and farm workers, teachers and students, housewives and even children—all emphasized the need for peace to enable them to pursue their own way of life.

"We feel that this desire for peace is reflected in the practical construction policies of the Soviet Government, in whose support the people seem to us to be quite unanimous. The great construction and building projects would appear to be directed solely toward the advancement of the economic and cultural standards of the people, and in no way do they

seem to us to suggest preparations for aggression."

SIGNERS

The statement was signed by: Horace Jouis, Dora May Searlett, Frederick William Charles, Anne George, Christopher Freeman, John White Henderson, George William Hobbs, Sidney Milan Harding, Madeline Agnes Sharp, William John Ellerby, George McLeish-McAllister, Dennis George Ogden, Ellis Thomas Harris, Edward Dixon, Henry Nier, I. C. Gilliland, Hyman Levy and Ronald Herbert Creamer.

The delegates replied to many questions put by Soviet and foreign correspondents.

The secretary of the architectural section of the Scotland-USSR Society, Frederick Charles, declared Soviet architecture a whole epoch ahead of architecture in Great Britain.

Edward Dixon, an engineer in an automobile and tractor plant in Coventry and a member of the Anglo-Soviet Friendship Society, said that Soviet factories, compared with British plants, left nothing to be desired. Working conditions are excellent, he added.

(Continued on Page 6)



HOOD

Weinstock Rally To Hear Leader Of Ford Union

William R. Hood, secretary, Ford Local 600, CIO United Auto Workers, will address a Labor Rally being sponsored by the Trade Union Committee to Defend Louis Weinstock on Monday, Sept. 10, at the St. Nicholas Arena, New York City, it was announced yesterday.

Weinstock is one of the seventeen, now out on bail, who are charged with alleged violation of the Smith Act. Weinstock who served 11 terms as secretary-treasurer of the N. Y. District Council, AFL Painters will also speak.

Portugal CP Asks Fight on Fascism

PARIS, Aug. 27 (Telepress).—"The people of Portugal and Spain must join to free Spain and Portugal from the fascist yoke," says Avante, the central organ of the Portuguese Communist Party in a protest against American aggressive plans in the Iberian Peninsula.

"Both in Portugal and in Spain, the people are crushed under the yoke of fascism. Spanish and Portuguese fascists have joined to drag the peoples of both countries into a new war, which is being feverishly prepared by the United States, to drown in blood the people's struggle for bread, democracy, peace and liberty," says Avante, which has been forced into illegality by Premier Salazar's dictatorship. "We have a common foe and our fight must therefore be common, too," the appeal concludes.

UN HEARS PROTEST ON SMITH ACT JAILINGS

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 27.—A protest against persecution of American working-class leaders echoed in the staid halls of United Nations here during a speech by Poland's delegate, Juliusz Katz-Suchy.

The 18-nation Economic and Social Council was discussing the annual report of the International Labor Office, a subsidiary agency, when Poland's spokesmen took the ILO secretary, David Morse, to task for failure to cite the harassment of the American labor movement.

Katz-Suchy lashed out at the Taft-Hartley Act, which he said was a piece of oppressive legislation that the ILO ought to do something about.

This act, he continued, has now been supplemented by the Smith Act and the McCarran Act, under which "American trade union leaders are being subject to all sorts of persecutions."

Citing the "deportation delirium" in the States, the Polish spokesman mentioned the names of John Santo, former Transport Workers Union leader; Ferdinand Smith, former National Maritime Union leader; and Harry Bridges, president of the ILWU, as men who were being persecuted in defiance of ILO statutes.

Katz-Suchy was cut off by the Council chairman, Hernan Santa-Cruz, of Chile, but stood his ground and repeated the demand that the UN should occupy itself with what is happening to the American labor movement.



KATZ-SUCHY

labor shorts

Raps 'Amos' Show

The United Automobile Workers, organ of the UAW-CIO, has joined the campaign to sweep "Amos 'n Andy" off TV. The current issue features a story on the widening support in Michigan for the NAACP's campaign to eliminate stereotype characterizations of Negroes and other groups among the American people.

A Million Members

The latest audit of the UAW-CIO's funds shows that on May 31, 1951, the dues-paying membership stood at 1,045,689, compared with 908,410 the year before. The unions' strike fund stood at \$4,553,442. During the past year \$2,916,483 was paid out to local unions in strike assistance.

M-M Surprised Them

The magazine Business Week this week pays unwilling tribute to the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers by printing a table showing in 79 NLRB contests since its expulsion from the CIO, the union drew more votes than all rivals combined and has "done well—remarkably well."

Victory for DPU

Strauss Auto supply stores in the five New York boroughs, Westchester, Suffolk and Nassau counties, voted 225 to 14 for District 65, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers (Ind.) in an NLRB election.

Making Pasco Juicer

Pasco Packing Co. workers of Dade City, Fla., are in a hard-fought battle with the citrus company in support of 40 boxing and labeling men who were fired for refusing to work Sundays. As a result, the union signed up 100 non-union workers in a week and forced reinstatement of the fired workers. After the 400 workers returned the company reneged on reinstating nine workers. The workers are members of the Distributive, Processing and Office Union.

Earnings Slip

Average weekly earnings in manufacturing dropped in July to \$64.56 from the previous month's average of \$65.32 a week. The same period showed a three-tenths of one percent rise in the cost of living, according to BLS.

Pays to Get Sick

A "mass sickness" among 300 yardmen and conductors of the South Buffalo Railroad ended after a week when a settlement was reached with the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen over "about a thousand" grievances. Stalling of the line forced the shutdown of the Lackawanna plants of Bethlehem Steel. It'll take several days to get the plant employing 16,000 into full operation, company spokesmen said.

Navy Turned Down

Striking members of the United Steelworkers of America at the American Laundry Machine Co., in Cincinnati, refused to allow the Navy to take out some machinery for LST boats.

More Jobless

Pennsylvania's State Employment Service admits to a rise of 20,000 in unemployment in Philadelphia to 90,000 in July, compared with June. Most of the layoffs are in consumer fields.



17 SMITH ACT VICTIMS THANK THOSE WHO AIDED THEM

The Self-Defense Committee of the 17 victims of the Smith Act yesterday thanked "the courageous men and women who braved the Foley Square inquisitors in order to uphold the Bill of Rights" and supply the bail that freed the seventeen.

In a letter, signed by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, chairman of the committee, which has offices at 799 Broadway, and by Marion Bachrach, treasurer, they declared: "All 17 of us are out on bail, free at last to work on the preparation of our defense and to tell people what this case is really about."

"This victory we owe to you, the courageous men and women who braved the Foley Square inquisitors in order to uphold the Bill of Rights. . . .

"This common struggle has brought us closer together. . . .

"We take a different view of the relationship established between all of you and all of us. Regardless of any political disagreements, we think we have jointly assumed the obligation to keep on fighting for freedom."

"As you see, we have formed ourselves into a Self-Defense Committee and acquired an office from which to carry on a campaign of publicity and education. Our case inseparable from the over-all struggle to repeal the Smith Act and win a reconsideration of the June 4 Supreme Court decision which affirmed its constitutionality. Our self defense is therefore the defense of civil liberty itself."

"Please come to see us in our new quarters. We want to express our appreciation in person. And we want at all times to have the benefit of your advice."

Senate Bill Aimed to Kill Witness' Rights

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The Senate Judiciary Committee, chaired by Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.), today approved a bill which would force a witness to answer all questions put by a Congressional committee. The bill was sponsored by Sen. McCarran, chief balldropper in Congress for fascist Franco Spain. It attempt to get around the recent Supreme Court ruling upholding the Constitutional right to refuse to answer questions on the ground of possible self-incrimination.

The McCarran bill would permit a committee to decide that a question is important enough to warrant giving the witness blanket immunity from prosecution resulting from his testimony. In such a case, the witness would then be forced to reply.

But observers here pointed out that the "blanket immunity" offered by Congressional witch-hunters need not be binding on any other agency of the government interested in jailing working class leaders and other progressives.

UMW HITS AFL, CIO CHIEFS' AID TO TRUMAN WAR DRIVE

The country is being whittled down to "an austerity to be followed by bankruptcy," declares the current United Mine Workers Journal, in an editorial criticizing AFL and CIO leaders for walking the Truman "chalkline." The magazine says the rank and file on a local scale is condemning the higher-ups of labor for this policy.

The editorial, entitled, "We the People Are Being Sunk," was aimed at the new tax and war burdens. Citing an estimate that the "foreign aid" military program will cost America \$35 to \$40 billion in

the next three years, the mine union said the government will "rifle the wage-earners' pockets and loot their saving accounts."

"We were not surprised," said the editorial, "when the leaders of the AFL and the CIO — despite their temporary holdouts—walked the chalkline to be tailored and fitted with a political price-fixing yoke which made them think that going along with Truman's higher-tax proposals and the waste and extravagance of the bureaucrats (the UMWA's spelling) and the military, would stand them in good stead politically."

"Just now certain members of the AFL Executive Council, and the CIO, are trying to explain their political defeat in Ohio—but they do not indulge in simple analyses."

"Both the AFL and the CIO political divisions boosted and ran the Senate race for whatever can-

(Continued on Page 6)

W. German Metal Workers Strike

FRANKFURT, Aug. 27.—More than 50,000 West German Metal Workers struck today after negotiations for a 12-pfenning (3-cent) hourly wage increase broke down. Upward of 50 factories turning out a wide range of articles from car parts to precision metal tools were tied up in the Frankfurt, Hanau, Darmstadt and Offenbach areas.

The average wage of the metal workers is 1.34 marks (33 cents) an hour.

POINT OF ORDER

Interstate

By ALAN MAX

Apparently it is now a federal offense to transport ideas across interstate lines.

Mine Organizers' Car Dynamited in Kentucky

HYDEN, Ky., Aug. 26.—An attempt to kill six organizers of the United Mine Workers failed today when dynamite planted in their auto exploded "minutes" after they left it. Police said the auto's interior was "completely mangled" and its hood was blown more than 100 yards.

The organizers parked the auto near the Harlan County Line and left it to talk with miners in an attempt to recruit into the UMW. Police believed non-union men were responsible for the bombing but said they had no clues as to their identity.

This violence came after local authorities tried to break up a mass rally the first of the month, with red-baiting and arrests. Miners from neighboring counties and eastern Tennessee had been greeted with a big sign over the local

court house which declared, "Tom Raney and his gang are not welcome." Raney is UMW international representative.

On the courthouse lawn were signs reading "Reserved for Tom Raney" and "Reserved for Joe Stalin."

The union has repeatedly charged police with hampering its organizing activities. Clay and Leslie counties are the last open shop strongholds in the eastern Kentucky mountains.

"We are arrested and thrown into jail every time we try to talk to a miner in Leslie County," Raney recently charged. "I'm going to put the union in Leslie County and we're going to organize here even if they throw us into jail."

The union reports that five mines in Leslie County have already been organized, but that the operators have fired many workers for joining the union. The union, as of Aug. 1, said it was feeding 279 miners fired for union activity in Leslie and Clay counties.

Pentagon Speeds Troops to Reich

FRANKFURT, Aug. 27.—Shipping of American soldiers to Europe is being stepped up, with plans to put advance units of the Seventh Army Corps in Germany this fall, it was announced today by the U. S. Army. The Seventh will set up headquarters here. The Fifth Corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. John E. Dahlquist, arrived early this month.

PRODUCTION DROPPED 4% IN JULY, GOV'T REPORTS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Industrial production dropped off almost 4 percent in July to the lowest level of the year, the Federal Reserve Board reported today.

While arms production "continued to expand rapidly" during the month, it failed to take up all the slack caused by sharp cutbacks in production of automobiles and other civilian consumer goods. Vacation shutdowns in many non-

McCarran Cries 'War' to Get Fund For Witchhunt

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.), Franco's pal, milked the "Russian aggression" hoax again today in an effort to get another \$195,000 for his vest pocket 'probe' of 'Communism.' McCarran sought the money for the Senate Internal Security Committee which he chairs—the Senate counterpart of the House Un-Americans.

To get the \$195,000, McCarran announced that war with the Soviet Union is "inevitable" and that "to alert America to the danger is the aim and object of this committee."

A spokesman for the Senate snoopers complained the House witchhunters had gotten a juicy \$301,000 for this year while the Senate snoopers got \$85,000 so far.

The McCarran group is at present 'investigating' U. E. Far Eastern policy, and giving aid and comfort to the Washington lobby for the Chiang Kai-shek clique.

Plane Crashes Into Street, 4 Killed

VANDALIA, Ill., Aug. 27.—A plane crashed into a street here today, killing the four occupants. The victims were identified as J. R. Filor of the Yolo Ranch, Camp Wood, Ariz.; his wife Elizabeth, 30, and their two sons.

Witchhunt Warrants Issued in Ohio for 3



FRANKFELD

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 27.—Ohio state warrants have been issued for the arrest of Philip Frankfeld and Andrew Remes of Cleveland, and for Mrs. Mildred Hamilton of Youngstown, for refusing to answer witchhunt questions before a legislative committee last spring. The three were indicted by a Franklin County grand jury for "contempt."

Frankfeld is at present in Baltimore federal jail, where he was removed following his seizure by the FBI on Aug. 7 under the Smith Act.

Toledo CIO and AFL Decide to Continue United Political Action

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 27.—Both the CIO and AFL here have announced that the local United Labor Committee will continue to function despite divisions at the national level. Formed prior to the national United Labor Policy Committee at the initiative of the auto workers in this city, the United Labor Committee unites for political action in the local and the congressional elections the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood members.

To date, ULC candidates who have been elected to City Council

and Congress have been unionists who have supported the war program but who have still worked for labor's domestic legislative program.

In direct opposition to the national AFL Executive, the Toledo Central Labor Union adopted a statement outlining reasons for continuing labor unity in Toledo, declaring in part: "It seems utterly absurd to ignore the lesson of all trade union experience: Mutual action wins mutual benefits; separate action divides us, weakens us and injures us all."

BALTIMORE '5' TO SEEK BAIL CUT IN COURT TODAY

Special to the Daily Worker

BALTIMORE, Aug. 27.—U. S. District Judge Calvin W. Chesnut has set a hearing tomorrow on the appeal of the Baltimore Five for a reduction in bail. These victims of the police-state Smith Act have issued a statement from behind the bars of the city jail charging that the \$110,000 demanded by the government "is not bail, it is ransom."

The statement is signed by Mrs. Regina Frankfeld, Mrs. Dorothy

Rose Blumberg, Philip Frankfeld, George Meyers and Roy Wood.

"Setting prohibitive bail is part of the Wall Street conspiracy to betray the overwhelming desire of the American people for peace in Korea," their statement said.

"We have had no chance to prepare for trial. Some of us have had no opportunity to engage counsel. Without a trial, without a chance to argue our cases, we have been condemned to start serving time from the moment of our arrest, brutally separated from our

children, with no chance to make provisions for their welfare."

The government is demanding \$30,000 bail for Frankfeld and \$20,000 each for the others. The Frankfelds have two small children and Roy Wood three. George Meyers has two children.

As the statement pointed out, even these children were subjected to indignities. Frankfeld's eight-year-old daughter was taken to prison with him when he was arrested. Meyers was seized in his home and handcuffed in sight

of his crying child.

"One of the women, who weighs 95 pounds, was handcuffed," the statement said.

"It is a sad day for America when men and women of dignity and integrity, whose only crime is that they speak for peace, democracy and socialism, are thrown into jail and subjected to every indignity and petty persecution."

"The destruction of the Bill of Rights goes hand in hand with the renewal of even costlier and bloodier war in Korea," said the

(Continued on Page 6)

Mother Bloor Mourned in All Parts of World

Messages of sorrow at the death of Ella Reeve Bloor, late Communist Party leader, and tributes to her achievements continue to come from all parts of the world. Following are among the messages received at the office of the Daily Worker:

Sorrowfully surprised by news of the death of Mother Bloor, active fighter for the rights of labor. I send you, dear American Comrades, my profound condolences.

Mother Bloor's life of courage and selflessness made her a shining example for all the working people of America. This period of testing and danger will steel the best people in the struggle for peace, freedom and democracy.

DOLORES IBARRURI.

Mother Ella Bloor has left an enduring monument in the hearts of those who knew her, affection for her brave true spirit and gratitude for her tireless services to the unfortunate and the submerged of mankind.

HELEN KELLER.

I had love for that old lady and her indomitable heart, and would have given much to be at a meeting held in her honor.

CLIFFORD ODETS.

Ella Reeve Bloor was a brave knight in our army for freedom. We lower our banners over her bier.

SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY OF GERMANY

Deepest sorrow death Ella Reeve Bloor, world famous fighter for the rights of women, peace, a better life for children. The women of the world know that Mother Bloor embodied all that is noble and democratic in American life. We honor her fruitful and long life as an inspiration to all.

MARIE CLAUDE VALLIANT-COUTURIER, Women's International Democratic Federation

On the passing of the distinguished activist of the American labor movement, Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor, we wish to express our sincere sympathy. She will remain in our memory as a representative of the best traditions of the American working class, of internationalism and of friendship with the great Soviet Union—the mainstay of peace and brotherhood of nations.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, POLISH UNITED WORKERS PARTY

Dr. DuBois to Speak In Detroit Sept. 16

DETROIT, Aug. 27.—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, outstanding scholar in Negro culture and history, respected fighter for peace and freedom, will speak in Detroit Sunday, Sept. 16, 3 p.m. at the Bethel A.M.E. Church, 585 Frederick St. at St. Antoine, it was announced by the Michigan Peace Council.

Daily Worker

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On the Way

by Abner W. Berry



What Are Our Children Learning in School?

THERE HAVE BEEN many danger signals to parents concerning their children's education in these days of atombomb drills, thought-control and hate-the-Russian propaganda. But now it has reached a point where something has got to be done.

It is probably no news to the more alert parents that the course labeled "social studies" in our New York schools is pure propaganda . . . aimed at producing stoolpigeons and cannon fodder. One day last year my 12-year-old son came home with his home work in political geography. And what do you think it was? The historical explanation of why the Hungarians are barbarous. According to the reading assignment in a School Board-sponsored periodical, the Hungarians had inherited all of their terrible political habits from the terrible "Asiatic barbarians" who had displaced the original civilized Teutons who inhabited the country.

Of course, there are still the textbooks in history, civics and geography which give the child the basis for racism and white supremacy, if he is white; and, in the case of the Negro child, to embarrass and fill with feelings of inferiority. In history the children are told that the Negro slaves were always well-treated, well-housed and "satisfied." Negroes are never portrayed except as porters, servants and slaves. And all colored peoples,

whether in Africa or Asia, are viewed by the children as partly savage and dependent upon the countries whose rulers resemble Greek and Roman statues. All of this has been true all along.

Now a couple of Richmond Hill High School (Queens) teachers have come up with a short-cut to the kids' emotion of hate. A news report names Jack Estrin, chairman of the school's history and economics department, as sponsoring a mimeographed outline titled, "How to Detect Communist Propaganda."

THE EAGER EDUCATORS counter what they term the "glittering generalities" of the Communists. "Now remember," they write, "when a Communist says something that sounds good or true it is probably a half truth. . . ."

"The trick here is to link your case with something good. The cause is made to sound good by appealing to your emotions of love, generosity, brotherhood, etc. These are ideals most people believe in and respond to."

Then comes the payoff on glittering generalities. "The Communists whom the Ridgewood Hill high school teachers keep in their closets claim, they say, that 'Negroes in America are oppressed and should be set free. Communism will set them free.'"

That this baloney has no relationship to real live and objec-

tivity probably doesn't bother the authors of "How to Detect Communist Propaganda." But the Communists I have known have said that the Negroes were oppressed and that their freedom would come through their efforts jointly with the workers, white and Negro. Only a teacher frightened at the truth could find such a "Communist" as these "truth seekers" are dishing out to unsuspecting children.

Then they tell the children in the outline:

"Only part of the Negroes in the United States are oppressed. A great many have made great strides toward winning equality."

HERE ARE TEACHERS

seeking to close the minds of children to the plight of one-tenth of the nation. The poison seems mild, but in this statement is the poison of white supremacy, plumping for the status quo. For ALL Negroes are oppressed in the United States. Housing is restricted for ALL. No Negro can enjoy full citizenship rights in the southern states. And the two-thirds of the Negroes who live in the South are denied the right to enjoy equal educational facilities with whites. This situation was not invented by Communists but by the white supremacists in the United States. And our children have the right to know the facts about our country.

"Almost all Negroes do NOT want to be 'set free' by the Communists. They prefer American democracy," the children are told.

It should be clear to all but a sly white supremacy exponent that NO ONE is going to "set free" the Negro people. And it should be equally established that the Negro "prefers American democracy." He is fighting to get it, to enjoy what he has never had.

We owe our children a better education than this.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Marguerite Higgins, went all the way from Madrid where Fascist Franco told her he'll fight for Wall Street, to Brdo, Yugoslavia, where Fascist Tito told her he'll fight for Wall St. . . . The Alsop kids, who know the State Department expressed horror over the Soviet Union's announced intention to come, solemnly swear, nonetheless, that the "masters of the Kremlin have been forced against their will to send Andrei Gromyko" to the Japanese treaty conference.

THE NEWS' Danton Walker writes: "It may be denied, but a thorough loyalty check on all officers, of whatever rank, serving under Gen. Eisenhower on the NATO staff, is being made."

THE MIRROR's Jack Lait, who hates the foreign-born, tries a double smear in which he contemptuously alleges that "foreign-born characters" are all either "Reds" or "criminal elements" or both. Lait pretends horror over the underworld, but it was his columnist, Walter Winchell, who wrote that flattering interview with Frank Costello.

THE TIMES rebukes India for rejecting the Dulles-Wall Street treaty for Japan, saying it "cannot be allowed to imperil the process of peacemaking by more than 40 nations." India's views "will not be entertained by majority of the conferees," the Times says. But never before has the phony "majority" of Washington-trained seals at the UN looked so silly. More than half of the people of the world, as represented by the governments of India, China, the Soviet Union, Burma, Indonesia—in fact most of the continent of Asia—are on record as opposed to the treaty. Against these multi-millions, the Times puts the "Ja" votes of the reactionary regimes of Latin America and West Europe.

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone blasts Gen. Van Fleet and his "thank God for Korea" outburst, as evidence of the eagerness of the brasshats for the war and the bloodshed to continue.

THE POST's Robert S. Allen guarantees that the Soviet Union will sign the Japanese peace treaty because—hold your breath—Sweden told Acheson that the Peking government is angry at the Kremlin.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM reports that 25 members of the "Mashumi Moslem Party, Indonesia's biggest government group," were arrested in what it calls "Indonesia's roundup of subversives." By Telegram standards there are obviously only two kinds of people arrested—noble-hearted gangsters, and "subversives."

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN headlines: "FBI Chief Hoover Tells: How You Can Spot Red Propaganda." Sample from the "first of two" articles: "The party seeks to enlist youth in its 'peace crusade' . . ."—R. F.



As We See It

by Rob F. Hall



WASHINGTON.

THE ACTION of the Truman Administration in closing down the Polish Information and Research Service a week ago succeeded in cutting many Americans off from easy access to news about the socialist reconstruction of Poland. But it did more than that. It exposed the hypocrisy of Secretary of State Acheson's professions of support for the free interchange of information.

The department admitted that its action was in spiteful retaliation of Poland's demand that the U. S. Information Service close down its office in Warsaw. Press Officer Michael J. McDermott hinted, with all the subtlety of a barn door, that Poland acted as a result of influence brought to bear on Warsaw by Soviet Deputy Premier Molotov.

What the State Department did not wish the American people to know was that Poland acted because of a systematic violation of American - Polish treaties by the U. S.

POLAND'S CASE against the U. S. in this matter was put forward very frankly in a note handed the American Ambassador to Warsaw, J. Flack, by the Polish Foreign Minister on Aug. 18.

This note was not made public by the State Department. It was released Friday by the Polish Embassy in Washington.

On July 5, the U. S. notified Poland that it was rescinding article VI of the American-Polish treaty of commerce, friendship and consular rights. Unless Poland accepted the can-

Curb on Poles Hides U. S. Treaty Violations

cellation of this article, dealing with trade rights between the two countries, the entire treaty would be abrogated, the State Department declared.

In response the Polish Government told Ambassador Flack that "in reality the U. S. Government has been violating this treaty for a long period of time."

THESE VIOLATIONS included:

1—The U. S. refused to grant export licenses for goods purchased by Poland in the U. S. including a steel mill, mining equipment and machine tools. "The U. S. license policy developed into a virtual prohibition on exports to Poland," said the note.

2—Despite mutual agreement on navigation rights, the U. S. discriminated against Polish vessels and their crews, culminating in the cancellation of the Gdynia-New York run of the MS Batory.

3—U. S. hampered and later prohibited the work of the Polish Restitution Mission in Western Germany which had the function of retrieving Polish property looted by the Nazis. This property included Polish thoroughbred horses looted by the Nazis and seized by the U. S. and shipped home.

4—The U. S. blocked the work of the Polish Repatriation

Mission in Germany, as a result of which Nazi war criminals who had murdered millions of Poles were saved from trial in Poland and now are officials in the American zone of Germany.

"All these acts are part of a policy recognized today as aiming at the undermining of peaceful international cooperation," said the note. "The U. S. Government by continuous violations of the binding decisions of Yalta and Potsdam prevents the stabilization of international relations in Europe."

"A state which violates the law cannot use its illegal action in order to free itself from the other provisions of an international document," the note said. "The U. S. Government has deprived itself of the privileges given itself by the treaty."

One of these privileges, it said, was the operation of the USIS centers in Warsaw "which scope of the normal information went far beyond the accepted work of an Embassy."

"The character of the USIS activities manifested itself most clearly in its bulletins which devoted a major part of their contents to war propaganda directed against the peaceful co-operation of nations and against countries—friends of Poland."

COMING in the Labor Day Edition of THE WORKER
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WAR DANGER — 'PEACE DANGER'

THE POLICIES OF THE Truman-Acheson-Dulles leadership in Washington are increasing the war danger.

World opinion early this year forced Truman to recall MacArthur who was demanding a war against China. This confronted the government with a "peace danger."

Washington fears peace. Its officials and the press speak openly of a "peace crisis" hurting the huge 60-billion-dollars-a-year pork barrel with which the government is subsidizing the Wall Street trusts.

The Washington leadership is fighting the "peace danger" by fomenting a war danger of world proportions.

The Truman-Dulles leadership is increasing the war danger in Korea by refusing to honor its original position accepting the 38th Parallel (see Acheson statement, July 26); and by its bombing of Rashin, Saturday, 20 miles from the Soviet border, thus reversing the view of Gens. Bradley and Marshall (see testimony before U. S. Senate, May 23). Washington is following the MacArthur blueprint.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS SHOW the increasing war danger, and the urgent need for a new outburst of popular peace pressure in our country:

- The government's panic in the face of an all-Asian opposition—including the Japanese people—to its brutal Japanese military alliance which is aimed to rearm the Hirohito Pearl Harbor criminals.

Washington's ironclad determination to bar the 450,000,000 Chinese people and the Soviet Union from any part in an over-all Asia settlement is increasing the war danger in the Pacific to no small degree. The USSR and China have a mutual defense pact against any revival of aggressive Japanese militarism. Washington is recklessly ignoring this vital fact.

- Washington is rushing a ring of war bases around the borders of the Soviet Union, something which we would never tolerate around our borders.

- The unwillingness of West Europe's people to rearm for another war is pressing Eisenhower to stake his plans on forming a new Nazi Army headed by Hitler's generals. The Soviet Union has warned Washington that it will not tolerate such a revival of the Nazi war machine right at its gates. Washington is ignoring this justified warning which all the peoples of Europe understand and approve of.

- The peoples of the Middle East—Iran, Egypt, etc.—are facing increasing Washington pressure as they seek their national independence. Washington is arming the fascist Franco, seizing the Mediterranean, etc., to prepare to suppress these colonial revolutions as "Soviet aggression."

- Last, but not least, Washington is feverishly re-arming the hired spy, Tito, to use him as a "Balkan Syngman Rhee" for starting a war in Europe. Tito's government is rapidly losing all mass support. Like Franco, he can rule only with the help of Washington bayonets, planes and tanks.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN handed a brushoff to Soviet President Shvernik's recent offer of trade, reduced armaments, outlawing of the A-bomb and a Big Five peace pact. Surely, this does not show a desire to negotiate a lessening of world tension. The government "finds the present world tension useful," noted the Washington Bureau of the New York Herald Tribune (Feb. 12) on the eve of the Paris peace talks, predicting their breakup in advance.

WE BELIEVE THE PEACE DESIRES of the American people and of decent humanity can frustrate the desperate men who frantically foment a new war danger. But this requires more than a yearning for peace.

It requires vigorous action by the people—wires, letters, resolutions, meetings, delegations to Washington, trade union actions in the shops centering around a Korea ceasefire and a Big Five peace pact. Washington's switch to the MacArthur blueprint for spreading the war is an ominous move. The nation must act now to save itself from these suicidal acts of military adventurism by reckless men who dread peace.



A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn



The Smith Act Gimmick

SATURDAY'S N. Y. World Telegram carried a story of how the "Smith Act Gimmick Put the Bite on the Commies" (their allegedly humorous name for Communists). The author, Chester Porter, a staff writer from Washington, reports with satisfaction that 45 people have by now been arrested under the Smith Act which he states "is pretty good for one little gimmick." He tells how the two sections were added to a bill dealing with aliens, that little was said about them, and that few of the members of Congress paid attention then to what is now "the government's chief legal weapon in putting the Communists in prison."

These two sections are what he refers to as "a gimmick" and were written into the bill in the last few hours before its passage. The Alien Registration Act, now called the Smith Act, was passed June 22, 1940.

These sections were invoked against 12 leaders of the Communist Party in the Summer of 1948. "It is the first time the gimmick in the Smith Act was used," reports Mr. Porter.

"If the Supreme Court had not upheld these two sections as Constitutional in June, 1951, prosecution of this venture under the Smith Act would have been out of the question," says Roger Stuart, another staff writer of the same paper. "As it was, the court, by its 6-2 decision, did uphold the convictions, thus paving the way for rounding up countless Commies."

The responsibility for what is now happening under the Smith Act is thus clearly placed on the doorstep of the Supreme Court.

One wonders how the august Supreme Court justices will feel to be told they upheld "a little legal gimmick" which can now be used to jail countless Communists and make a mockery of the Bill of Rights.

The Smith Act is a cumbersome omnibus carrying a load of accumulated crackpot anti-alien legislation. Congress, as often happens, was in a hysteri-

cal dither. "Trojan horses—fifth columnists—foreign spies," haunted the lawmakers. The immediate result was that every foreign grandmother, along with all other so-called "aliens," was forced to register, was fingerprinted, given an identification card, and ordered to notify the authorities if she moved.

The retroactive features of this cruel law moved one Congressman to say in 1940, "If we adopt this type of language, we had better send a commission to New York Harbor to shoot the light out of the hand of the Statue of Liberty and blot out the inscription thereon."

Under cover of alien registration, thought control or advocacy sections, were slipped into the bill by Congressman McCormack, after Smith's version had been defeated in the Senate and was not reported out by the House Judiciary Committee. The sections never had a committee hearing. It was the least discussed part of the bill. The press played up alien registration and ignored thought control.

Prof. Zechariah Chafee, Professor of Law in Harvard University, wrote in his book, *Free Speech in the United States*, (1941), "Not until months later did I for one realize that this statute contained the most drastic restrictions on free speech ever enacted in the United States during peace. It is no more limited to registration of aliens than the Espionage Act of 1917 was limited to spying. Just as the 1917 Act gave us a wartime sedition law, so the 1940 Act gave us a peacetime sedition law for everybody, especially for U. S. citizens."

This was a sneak attack on the Bill of Rights, especially upon Article I—"Freedom of Conscience, Speech and Press; Rights of Assembly and Petition." It was a modern version of the Alien and Sedition Act of 1798, so hateful to early liberty-loving Americans that they defeated President Adams and elected Thomas Jefferson, who freed all its victims. That law was nullified by the will of the

people, and all fines which had been paid were returned.

Americans were not as alert in 1940 as were their revolutionary forefathers. As a result we are not only saddled today with the Smith Act but with the McCarran law of which the Smith Act was a forerunner. What Smith started, McCarran is now out to complete—a police state in the U. S. A.

The Supreme Court must be required by popular demand to "take a second look" at this disgraceful gimmick.

Yugoslav Paper Bares Troubles Of Farmers

SOFIA, Aug. 27 (Telepress).—An article which recently appeared in the Yugoslav newspaper *Viesnik* reveals the growing difficulties of the people in the Yugoslav countryside and their growing resistance to the Titoite fascist regime.

The article states: "In the town of Vinkovtzi out of a total of 64 harvesters, only seven are in operation. This is because no fuel has been received for the third quarter of this year and those which are in operation have only sufficient fuel for a few more days. In Nova Gradishka, out of 257 households which have completed the threshing of barley, only seven have delivered their state quotas of the crop. In Vukovar the country threshing is being carried out by only three local people's councils and very small quantities of barley are being delivered to the granaries as state quotas.

Nazis in Power, German Jews Say

BERLIN, Aug. 27. — Hitler's Nazis are coming back to power in West Germany, the Central Council of Jews in Germany declared yesterday after a two-day meeting. The Council charged that large numbers of Germans were supporting these Nazis and "glorifying the memory of mass murderers" who wiped out millions of Jews.

John J. McCloy, U. S. High Commissioner in Germany, was forced to acknowledge the restoration of Nazis to power yesterday when he admitted that the recent electoral successes of the neo-fascist Socialist Empire Party demonstrated a "certain potential danger from the extreme right." But McCloy, whose occupation administration has restored countless Hitlerites to high office, attempted to disparage the fascist threat, claiming that there will be no "general advance of the ultra-nationalist cause in the foreseeable future."

Cattonar Hearing

A writ of habeas corpus will be sought in Federal Court: Room 506, Foley Square this morning (Tuesday), 10:30 o'clock for Anthony Cattonar, who is being held on Ellis Island as one of the group of non-citizens seized recently when their bail was ruled unacceptable.

Pittsburgh

(Continued from Page 1)
the speed-up in the steel industry, etc.

Some of the other defendants have written articles in defense of exploited workers and in support of the peace movement.

These articles are now described as part of a "conspiracy" to "advocate" the "overthrow of the government by force and violence."

Point 5 of the indictment reads as follows:

"It was further a part of said conspiracy that said defendants and co-conspirators would write and cause to be written articles and directives in publications of the Communist Party of the United States of America, including, but not limited to, Political Affairs, Daily Worker and The Worker, teaching and advocating the duty and necessity of overthrowing and destroying the government of the United States by force and violence."

The frameup indictment also asks the imprisonment of the six working-class leaders on the pretext that they "conducted schools and classes—in the principles of Marxism-Leninism."

Count No. 1 of the indictment follows the Foley Square pattern by charging that the defendants did "organize and help to organize the Communist Party of the America" etc.

Other counts charge them with organizing party clubs and with "recruiting persons employed in key basic industries and plants."

The familiar book-burning section of the indictment also appears.

It charges them with circulating and publishing "books, articles, magazines and newspapers teaching and advocating," etc., etc.

They are also charged with conspiring to go "underground."

Bail of \$20,000 each was set for all six last Friday by U. S. District Judge Stewart in Pittsburgh. Only Steve Nelson is out on bail, however.

Defense counsel will ask the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals to set reasonable bail, as the Bill of Rights requires.

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UMW Journal

(Continued from Page 3)
didate was dished out to them two years before the campaigning really began. Some of their political activities would—and did—make hell itself belch its disgust," according to our remote pipeline."

The above refers to the recent AFL executive council's statement explaining the Taft victory in Ohio, and urging affiliates to "sit-out" campaigns if neither party offers a suitable candidate.

The mine union's editorial also rapped the AFL-CIO leaders for approving the wage "stabilization" formula tying wages to the cost-of-living index. This policy threatens to "dump collective bargaining into a status of phony price indices," says the paper, and concludes:

"The rank and file of labor may seemingly be inarticulate in exploring and denouncing the political affiliation that both the AFL and CIO have entangled themselves with in municipal, state and national political machines, but this does not mean the rank and file of labor are not freely condemning on the local front the higher-ups of these organizations who have accepted the political hurly-burly gang-up on the rank and file which leads right down the road to regimentation."

Baltimore

(Continued from Page 3)
five. "The Bill of Rights guarantees everyone the right to reasonable bail and one is presumed innocent till proved guilty. Both these rights have been violated. As long as we are in jail the Bill of Rights is imprisoned with us. We are defending Article VIII for all Americans against the Trumans, McGraths and McCarthys who seek to destroy it."

The statement appealed to the "conscience of the people" to support the demands:

- For reasonable bail.
- For the rights and privileges of political prisoners, such as buying or receiving books, magazines and newspapers of their choosing.
- For better prison conditions, including the right to the yard. (For 20 out of 24 hours the prisoners are kept in a small cell.)

"We have complete faith that the people of our state will not permit this outrage to continue. This pattern of persecution is blue-printed from Nazi Germany, driving in one direction, toward war and fascism. We have full confidence our demands will meet with support from broad sections of the people, Negro and white workers, and particularly those democratic-minded Americans who, though they disagree with the Communists, nevertheless are anxious to defend the Constitution and the Bill of Rights."

Korea

(Continued from Page 1)
It concluded: "We await your reply."

The Korean message reasserted a readiness to renew the talks if Ridgway would reopen a joint investigation of the Kaesong incident.

Ridgway already had turned down the protest over the plane attack on Kaesong.

At 1:30 a. m. the Peking radio began an introduction to the statement. The broadcast first was in the Chinese language, then swung to English for the text of the statement to Ridgway.

"The responsibility will never fall on us" for breaking up the armistice meetings finally, Kim and Peng said.

The Korean-Chinese statement accused Ridgway of "malicious slander" in charging that the Kaesong incident was "manufactured by our side, thus attempting to evade the heavy responsibility for this incident which should be borne by your side."

They said they always had been reasonable in investigating claims of neutrality violation, but when the shoe was on the other foot "you have either denied or failed to settle them."

"When the aircraft of the United Nations forces illegally flew over the Kaesong neutral zone and bombed and strafed the area, your side committed an act of provocation which cannot be thrust aside," the statement said.

"And your attitude regarding the affair is such a distortion of the fact, such a denial of the truth, such a confusion of right and wrong, and such a self contradiction that it is hard to make people believe that your aim is not one of manufacturing incidents and undermining the negotiations while at the same time avoiding the responsibility for breaking of the negotiations."

The message said:

"We demand that you order your liaison officers to proceed to Kaesong to carry out a re-investigation jointly with our liaison officers of the incident."

Copper

(Continued from Page 1)
of the raise in most cases would be on top of the 10 percent freeze limit.

The majority of the companies had granted workers 10 and 15 cents an hour last year. But with 75 percent of the industry's output now going for armaments, special provisions in WSB rules allow raises above the freeze and price index wage limits.

UNITY NOW
The 100 percent tieup in the move to lift the level of all copper workers was made possible by a chain of spectacular NLRB election victories for Mine-Mill that smashed raids of five CIO and some AFL unions. The reunion of the workers into one progressive-led organization followed.

The "Big Four" affected are Kennecott, Anaconda, American Smelting & Refining and Phelps-Dodge.

The heaviest concentration of strikers was in Montana, with 9,000 out in Anaconda, Butte and Great Falls. Arizona reported 6,000 out; Idaho, 4,000; Utah, 3,400; New Mexico, 3,000; Nevada, 1,450; and Washington, 1,200. Eastern areas affected are the Connecticut brass plant with 4,400 out; Buffalo, 1,450; Perth Amboy, N. J., 1,500, and others.

Refining and smelting plants were also affected in the San Francisco Bay area, Los Angeles and El Paso, Texas.

More indications was given yesterday that smaller companies are not satisfied with Kennecott's negotiations when the American Smelting & Refining Co., of Perth Amboy, asked the union to talk this morning. Officials of the 1,600 strikers in the Jersey town protested against police interference in picket lines there, when police broke through a path to permit foremen to enter.

Britons Find

(Continued from Page 2)
and wages of the Soviet workers stand out to advantage in comparison with British wages. Soviet workers enjoy a better system of social security, and Soviet enterprises have palaces of culture, polyclinics, kindergartens and nurseries, which are lacking in Britain, he stated.

The secretary of the Scotland-USSR Society, George McAllister, a worker, was impressed by the fact that the Soviet workers are free from the fear of unemployment. What is being done in the Soviet Union for improving the life of the workers, he declared, surpasses anything he had ever seen.

UZBEKISTAN

Anne George, a member of the World Peace Council, described her impressions of Uzbekistan. She stressed the new homes and roads, the cities adorned with parks and flower beds, and the clinics, hospitals and schools, and everywhere witnessed the great solicitude for mothers and children.

They were received by the Deputy Premier of the Uzbek Republic, a woman, and met many other women prominent in the life of the republic.

Mrs. Sidney Harding, a London professor of zoology, lauded the zoological laboratory of the Academy of Sciences in Tashkent. There were more research workers in this laboratory, she declared, than in any scientific institution in Britain.

Hyman Levy, professor of mathematics in London College, said that far greater significance is attached to higher education in the Soviet Union and its scale is far greater than in Britain. The tension existing in Britain, he pointed out, makes it increasingly difficult to accocate funds for college education.

Jurisdiction

(Continued from Page 3)
the Whirlpool plant in St. Joseph, Mich., where the UE won, the IUE and the UAW were also on the ballot and directed much of their electioneering material against each other.

Last year there was a virtual agreement for a merger of oil and chemical, but at the last minute the latter union said the deal was off. Since then the strife between the two has sharpened as both claim mostly the same fields.

The clashes between many of the CIO unions were often brought on during the free-for-all scramble for locals of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. All the raiding CIO unions—steel, auto, IUE, chemical and auto—fared miserably in the effort to beat Mine-Mill and opened war on each other in the bargain.

While the two top million-member auto and steel unions in the CIO have not yet been officially against each other on jurisdiction, a cut-throat battle has been on between their organizers in many fields. Murray is furious over Reuther's invasion of the non-ferrous metal heavy machinery, fabricating and aluminum fields.

Meanwhile, new complications seem to be building up with the Textile union's invasion of the shoe field.

This internal strife, and squandering of energy and funds on raiding progressive unions, has encouraged the AFL to raid the CIO on all fronts. Typical of the latter tactic, was the backdoor agreement a small AFL union obtained with the Isthmian Line while the strike of the CIO's Marine Engineers Beneficial Association was waged against the company in all ports.

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'Oliver Twist' Is a Film to Stay Away From, Says Rabbi

Rabbi G. George Fox, writing in "The Sentinel," a conservative Chicago magazine of Jewish life, warns of the dangers in the anti-Semitic British-produced film *Oliver Twist*. He urges his readers to "stay away from it." Following is the text of his warning:

By DR. G. GEORGE FOX

I have read some criticism about the screenplay *Oliver Twist* produced by the English cinema producer, Arthur Rank, who is regarded as the outstanding producer in Great Britain. I didn't feel as though I wanted to accept the judgment of others as to the merits of the presentation of Fagin, the thief who was a Jew, so I went to see the production, because I wanted to be fair in my judgment of it.

My disappointment was very keen. In an otherwise very acceptable picture, the portrayal of the Jew Fagin is as vicious and disgusting a character as I have ever seen.

In my library there is a rare volume of mediaeval caricatures then regarded as representing Jews.

It is, of course, a most repellent exhibit. The elongated nose, the lengthened beard, the flat large hat—all are supposed to show that the possessor of these is a Jew.

Rank's technician in this field must have studied these caricatures with the greatest diligence, because he certainly has been successful in reproducing their type in this play.

Just why Fagin could not be dressed like other Englishmen and look like other Englishmen, I can't understand. I suppose that the outlandish and exaggerated looks of the thief, help to seal the picture.

All through the performance, one is conscious of the fact that the thief is a Jew. I am not thin-skinned usually, but in this instance I am certain that the Rank presentation of Fagin, adds nothing to the artistry of the picture, and does do harm to the Jewish people.

The picture *Oliver Twist* does not deserve to become a success. Stay away from it!

CNA Casting For 3 Operas

The Opera Workshop of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts announces that casting is now beginning for the following operas to be presented this season:

La Serva Padrona, by Pergolesi.
La Belle Helene, by Offenbach.
Carmen, by Bizet.

Interested singers, coaches and pianists are asked to contact the CNA office at 261 W. 125 St., N.Y.C. Telephone: UN 4-4002.

Mao's 'On Practice' In Pamphlet Form

Mao Tze-tung's famous essay, entitled *On Practice*, dealing with Marxist theory and practice is being published in English by International Publishers in September.

The price of *On Practice* is 15 cents.

Ted Tinsley Says

MOVIE TO MOSCOW

Dr. Sergei Bertensson is an expatriate Russian who is now lolling about in Hollywood, that world center of art, culture, thought, stool-pigeons, who-dunnits, and Menjou. Bertensson believes that the Soviet Union would abandon socialism in a moment if some producer were to send Moscow a movie in which American actors and actresses spoke Russian. He expressed the opinion that "the best thing that could happen to the world" would be to have girls like Lana Turner, Ava Gardner, and Betty Grable learn to speak Russian. And all other Hollywood stars as well.

Sergei Bertensson is no lad to overlook a sure thing. This is as cheap a way to get publicity as anyone can find today. A statement such as this, if sufficiently stupid, gets guaranteed space in the newspapers.

But let's not quibble. The idea is magnificent. Let's suppose that Elizabeth Taylor spoke a fluent Russian. Perhaps we could take the following dialog, from an interview between Hedda Hopper and Elizabeth Taylor, and put it on the screen for the education and entertainment of the Soviet citizen.

Elizabeth: "You see, Hedda, now that my private life is not exactly what you'd call happy, I'm getting more interested in my career. I've got to work."

Hedda: "You don't need money?"

Elizabeth: "That's what you think. I've had weeks of hospital and doctor bills. During my last picture I had to keep a nurse on the set. And those things cost money."

Hedda: "You were given a block of stock in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel as a wedding present. You still have that, haven't you?"

Elizabeth: "I frankly don't know. I've got to check and see . . ."

This bit of dialog may not convince the Soviet people to adopt the "American way of life," but they may be able to help Miss Taylor find out what she did with the Waldorf-Astoria.

Another movie star who should learn Russian immediately is Victor Mature. He has a great message for the Russian people which should convince them of the superiority of capi-



LANA TURNER

talism over socialism. I am all for sending Mature to the Soviet Union to make the following statement (which he made to Photoplay magazine) in Russian and all the other tongues of the Soviet Republics:

"I'd like to meet the woman who ever lost a guy—or anything else—she really wanted. The trouble is that women get a guy and he's the early-home type. That she likes! Then she starts wanting him to stay up all hours. In other words, women want to change the guy all around and after they have mangled him and changed him they don't like the jerk any more. So the moral of the story is—so far as men are concerned—to stay as repulsive as you are."

Since television is not so far removed from films, perhaps Dr. Bertensson will agree that TV stars should also learn Russian, and thus strike a mortal blow at socialism. I think that Dagmar and Milton Berle would be the best combination. A professional gossip reported in a local paper that Milton Berle had offered Dagmar \$7,500 a week to appear with him on a stage show. Her proposed duties were to wear a revealing gown, and pick up handkerchieves which Mr. Berle would drop from time to time.

I wonder how that would sound in Russian? Or is it untranslatable?

Obviously our cultural emissaries to Europe aren't on the ball, or the sort of thing that Dr. Bertensson proposed would have been done long ago.

NEW WOMEN'S ORCHESTRA PLANS NATIONWIDE TOUR

Women musicians, long denied any more than token representation in U. S. symphony orchestras, will soon have a new way to advertise the discrimination.

Formation of the National Women's Symphony Orchestra has just been announced.

Dimitri Mitropoulos, musical director of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony, is chairman of the board of the women's symphony. Clara Burling Roesch will be its musical director.

The orchestra was announced as a non-profit organization to give women a chance to show their skill in the symphonic field. At present they are confined mainly to chamber music groups.

Mitropoulos got up the idea of the all-women's orchestra. He said he felt there is little opportunity for a woman instrumentalist to

get a job with a major symphony orchestra, regardless of talent.

"I know that women have a special contributions to make in music as well as in many other fields," he observed. "Our cultural picture is not complete without the contribution."

Among the sponsors listed for the orchestra are William Schuman, composer, Carleton Prague Smith, Mrs. Albert Stoessel, Morton Gould, Arthur Rubinstein and Gladys Swarthout.

It is planned to present an annual series of concerts in various parts of the country, making it a "national" orchestra in that no one city will be its home. The first concert is scheduled tentatively for New York late in the fall of 1951 or early in 1952. About 45 to 50 women will be on the playing roster.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

A Lesser Baseball Myth

THERE ARE A FEW baseball myths created and perpetuated by mediocre sports columning. First and foremost, of course, is that of Connie Mack, the "grand old man," and it is a myth that can be punctured quickly by a look at the managerial record, at the old phony's bank account, and random conversations with players who served under him, or even man-in-the-street talks with people in Philadelphia.

A lesser baseball myth is that of Frankie Frisch as a great, popular manager, who got a raw deal from Chicago. Frisch was a local hero and a magnificent, aggressive, all-time star second baseman. But as a manager I have rarely if ever heard a ballplayer speak well either of his abilities or personality, and the record certainly has no support to offer the Frisch cultists.

When the Cubs would come to town earlier this season, you could be sure of finding a rash of Frisch columns, usually ending in amiable slipper, lawn and fireside chats at Frankie's New Rochelle manor. That stuff is fine for those who like it. But when some columnists express amazement that a great strategist and fine good fellow like Frisch should be relieved of his command—that's something else. One even went to the astounding lengths of "explaining" the team's poor showing by suggesting that Frisch is such a high-class winning manager that he just "looses interest" in a team which isn't in the flag fight.

As one veteran member of the Cub put it on hearing this, "How would Frisch know about such things as being in the flag fight? He's only been up there once."

Is This Good Managing?

The record, which doesn't tell everything about a manager but certainly after a while tells SOMETHING, shows that in 15 years of managing Frisch had one winner. That was the Card Gashouse Gang of 1934, which he inherited from Gabby Street. He won the pennant by driving the Dean boys into baseball's graveyard in their twenties. Is this good managing? The Cards didn't win it again for eight years.

I've rarely if ever heard any player who served under Frisch have a good word to say for Frankie the manager. To me this carries more weight than good yarn-spinning on a New Rochelle porch. The Cub players were vastly relieved at the appointment of Caveretta to replace Frisch last month. Anyone who doesn't think so need just pick one at random and ask.

Frisch has been touted as the "McGraw type." He is hard, needling, highly sardonic and often openly contemptuous toward his own players. Some of these qualities in themselves may not necessarily be bad in a manager, when they are in the framework of an overall understanding, a recognizable bigness, and a history of pulling for the players on important things. That's the difference between the McGraw type and the Frisch type.

Heavy-Handed Bossing

When Frisch left the Pittsburgh Pirates in 1946 there was intense and open hostility between manager and players. Pirate writers admitted that they were "at each other's throats." The Pittsburgh players, many of them returned from World War II combat, just couldn't take Frisch's heavy-handed, paternal bossing. His answer was to label them "crybabies." He was totally incapable of treating his ballplayers as mature men equally interested with himself in going as high as possible. He had one overall mechanical approach devoid of any flexibility, and understanding of the individual players on his teams.

When the Pirates of 1946 went into a clubhouse union meeting before a game and took a vote to strike in which a majority were for not playing unless they got some collective bargaining with the owner, Frisch was coldly and bitterly antagonistic toward them. They, in turn, ignored him and barred him from the clubhouse during their meeting. This episode really summarized Frisch the manager—miles apart from his players all down the line.

Here's one vote for separating once and for all the capabilities of Frisch the ballplayer from Frisch the manager.

McAvoy Assails Hounding of People on Relief

Clifford T. McAvoy, ALP candidate for City Council president, who was formerly a deputy welfare commissioner, yesterday denounced the "penny chiseling" policies of Welfare Commissioner Henry L. McCarthy.

"McCarthy's boast that he has saved nearly \$190,000 in welfare aid by reducing relief rolls," said McAvoy, "is the shame of every human-minded New Yorker. He proudly proclaims that part of the total savings is the result of a reduction in the average grant per person from \$41.84 in June to \$41.74 in July. This at a time when the cost of living is at an all-time peak."

McAvoy called McCarthy's "improved referral methods" to find jobs for relief clients a "fancy phrase for using the Department of Welfare as a fink agency for chiseling employers."

McAvoy called for an immediate investigation by the City Council.

PSC Urged to Bar 3d Phone Rate Raise

The Public Service Commission, holding hearings in Saratoga on a demand by the New York Telephone Co. for a third rise in rates, was called yesterday to "promptly reject the brazen petition." Clifford T. McAvoy, ALP candidate for President of the City Council, called the company's application a "scandalous raid on the pocket-books of millions of phone users."

McAvoy pointed out: "That the phone company reaped a net income of \$53,678,097 for the year ended June 30, 1951, which is 37 percent higher than a year earlier."

Net income for the June, 1951, quarter was \$14,721,706, which is \$3,000,000 higher than for the 1950 quarter.

Bronx Youth Set Up Peace Beachhead

The spirit of youth, in the campaign for cease-fire and peace was shown by a group of about 50 young people in the Bronx Sunday, who distributed several thousand peace leaflets at the Pelham Bay station of the IRT and collected signatures for a giant cablegram to Gen. Ridgway.

Later, about 30 of the youths, feeling there were not enough people contacted yet, spontaneously hopped on the bus to Orchard Beach or got into several cars, and held out peace streamers along the way.

Groups of youths at Fordham Road and Third Ave. and Fordham Road and Southern Blvd. who circularized the crowds coming from the Bronx Park with another 10,000 leaflets.

The youths reported a "tremendous favorable response, including people who came up and offered to help."

At Fordham Road and Jerome Ave., six police cars tried to interfere. They singled out the Negro youths for attack, and they asked for draft cards. The youths refused to be intimidated however.

Leaflets distributed by the youths Sunday in the four boroughs totaled over 50,000 and over 700 signatures were collected on the cablegram.

Further actions include a call to all youth to join a citywide peace caravan being held this Thursday by county peace councils and organizations.

PEACE BUSES TO TOUR 5 BOROUGHES THURSDAY

Buses will tour the five boroughs, starting Thursday morning, to urge a mass campaign for immediate cease-fire in Korea. It was announced yesterday by the American Peace Crusade. Among the bus occupants will be women and children, who will participate

in 15-minute rallies to be held along the route.

The APC is also distributing postcards to be sent to President Truman and UN officials urging a Korea cease-fire. Cable and telegram forms are also being distributed in a mass signature campaign for peace.

JOHN J. McGRATH QUILTS AS CITY CORPORATION COUNSEL

By MICHAEL SINGER

Corporation Counsel John J. McGrath has resigned effective Sept. 15, it was revealed by Mayor Impellitteri yesterday. McGrath had fought Michael Quill's police union program, and had obtained a temporary injunction against the TWU from Supreme Court Justice Charles Breitler.

Impellitteri denied Quill had anything to do with the resignation. He said McGrath had told him two months ago he intended to quit.

The resignation, however, was seen as a psychological victory for the TWU drive.

Quill yesterday congratulated the Mayor "on his great public service in so promptly purging his administration of this agent of the bank and big realty interests."

"McGrath's real allegiance," he said, "was exposed when he tried to bring about a transit strike last July in his frantic efforts to prevent 40,000 transit employees from winning their demands."

Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary, said yesterday: "The city gains by getting rid of McGrath. He used his power to further union-busting. He directed the political persecution of eight New York teachers. He was silent on police brutality and police kill-

ings of Negroes. His retirement to bank directorates and big business representation fits his entire record."

"The ALP calls on Mayor Impellitteri to appoint as McGrath's successor a lawyer who will actively defend the civil rights of all New Yorkers and protect the city's interests against the tax assessment swindlers and other assorted plunderers of the city treasury."

Senate Unit Again Cuts Trusts' Tax

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The Senate Finance Committee voted today to slash \$760 million off new taxes on corporations contained in the bill which passed the House. The action followed a Senate committee decision last week to raise taxes on personal incomes by 12 to 15 percent in the lower brackets, but to increase taxes on the higher brackets by only five percent instead of the House's 12 percent.

The House had voted to tax corporation profits above 75 percent of base period profits. The Senate group voted to change this to 85 percent, which would make the excess profit tax yield \$610 million less than in the House bill.

Furriers Join Fight on Bias At Automat

The Furriers Joint Council, representing 15,000 workers in New York City, has joined the fight to end jimcrow hiring discrimination by Horn & Hardart. Responding to a communication of Local 1, Baker and Confectionery Workers Union, the Council sent a letter to the food company protesting the refusal to hire Negro women at its 50th St. Commissary. The letter informed Horn & Hardart that if a favorable response was not forthcoming "within a reasonable time," the Council would inform its members of the facts.

The Joint Council also acted on the threatened 25 percent increase in rent at Stuyvesant Town, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co's tax-supported project. In a letter to the Board of Estimate which must approve the increase before it can go into effect, the Council pointed out "that the approval of a rent increase for Stuyvesant Town will give heart and encouragement to other greedy landlords in their drive to raise rents. It is our strong feeling that this is the time for holding the line on rents, rather than for increasing rents." The Council asked to be heard at the public hearings to be scheduled by the Board of Estimate on the proposed rent boost.

TELL 25-YEAR HISTORY OF VIET-NAM LABOR MOVEMENT

PEKING, Aug. 27 (Telepress).—An outline of the history and the present tasks of the Viet Nam Trade Union movement is given in the current issue of the "People," organ of the Viet Nam Laodong Party, in an article on the fifth anniversary of the Viet Nam General Confederation of Labor, the Viet Nam News Agency reports.

Underground workers' trade unions were first organized in Viet Nam factories and mines in 1926. In 1930, the Viet Nam Communist Party was formed from the growing workers' movement, and also the Nghan Provincial Soviet in Central Viet Nam, led by the Party and armed railway workers of Truongthi.

Trade unions and Communist organizations were smashed at the end of the same year by French white terror, but were re-established secretly in 1934 and have developed steadily since. A million workers struck between 1936 and 1937 for better living conditions and freedom to organize unions. As a result, the French Popular Front Government had to promulgate labor legislation for Indo-China, and workers' mutual aid associations were set up.

Despite French persecution, when the Second World War broke out, the underground trade unions continued to lead the workers in the struggles for their rights.

A Workers' Association for National Salvation was formed under Viet Minh in 1941, during the Japanese occupation,

with the aim of fighting the Japanese-French fascists. The association became the present General Confederation of Labor after the establishment of democratic power, and the Confederation became a member of the World Federation of Trade Unions in 1946. The formation of trade unions in government organizations and schools has widened the scope of the Confederation, which is still growing and developing.

The present tasks of the Confederation are summarized as follows: to increase production, ensure supplies and take part in the economic battle against the enemy, to consolidate the alliance of workers and peasants; to raise the technical and cultural level and living standard of the workers; and to take an active part in the struggle to drive out the aggressors and the fight for world peace.

Youngdahl OK'd By Senate Unit

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The Senate Judiciary Committee today approved the appointment of Gov. Luther W. Youngdahl of Minnesota as Federal District Judge for the District of Columbia, succeeding the late Judge T. Alan Goldsborough.

Complains Bill to Jail Communists Would Pack Prisons, Clog Courts

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 27.—Pennsylvania Deputy Attorney-General Robert L. Kunzig, Jr., has complained that a bill passed by the State House of Representatives here to outlaw the Communist Party "would pack the jails and completely clog the courts. The number of cases would be incredible. It would be impossible to administer."

The Deputy Attorney-General explained the difficulty in administering the Communist ban was because so many people are "seeking to overthrow the government." He said: "It would be extremely difficult to enforce. If the bill is passed it would mean the arrest of all Communists and members of other organizations seeking to overthrow the government."

Kunzig a week earlier joined with Judge Michael Musmanno and veterans' officials in being the only proponents of a "loyalty oath" bill for state employees, opposed by all labor and liberal groups.

The bill, H.R. 1644, sponsored with great fanfare by Judge Michael Musmanno, passed the House 145-8 on Monday, Aug. 20, and now awaits action in the Senate.

It calls for 20 years' imprisonment, up to \$10,000 fine, and confiscation of all property and funds for members of the Communist Party, and "all other organizations no matter under what name committed to the overthrow of federal and state governments," and for anyone who "aids or abets any person or organization whose activities further" their purposes.

Make Labor Day a Peace Day, Says Auto Local

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 27.—Bitter criticism of the planned conversion of Labor Day here into a kickoff for the war bond drive appears in the "Western Michigan News." Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers, is to address the rally.

"Spectator," columnist of the "News," speaking for the Production Die Cast Unit, Local 19, UAW, says the issues which should concern labor are rising prices, wage freeze, increased tax burden on the workers.

"The vicious Taft-Hartley Act," "Spectator" asserts, "is more and more being employed to undermine the trade union movement, with the U. S. Supreme Court handing down decisions in its support. The infamous Lucas Amendment may be enacted, wiping out the existing National Labor Re-

lations Board as presently set up, liquidating the last legal instrument available to labor in negotiating with industry. In addition the McCarran Act, the Smith Act, threaten the people of America with utter destruction of constitutional liberty, with the imposition of outright fascism in our country! And workers are growing aware of this peril.

"Peace, not war, is the urgent need of the entire human race; to keep the peace of the world is the sacred responsibility of organized labor."

"These, then, are the issues confronting the workers of Grand Rapids and the nation this Labor Day."

"Tying up the Labor Day celebration with the bond drive and a show of militarism completely buries the significance of Labor Day,

breaks every tradition of the past."

"How will it be interpreted by workers at home and abroad? We claim to fight for free trade unions, for the liberation of the oppressed everywhere; we claim to oppose totalitarian dictatorships. But, gentlemen, what about the projected military alliance with the tottering bloody regime of 'Butcher Boy' Franco, the little monster who ordered the execution of one million of his countrymen at the close of the tragic war in Spain? ... Can we underwrite such an alliance?" he asks.

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